FBIS DAILY REPORT

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SOUTHERN AREA NAVY COMMANDER ANNOUNCES REVOLT

PA201511 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1448 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui, commander of the southern naval area, declared himself to be in rebellion against navy authorities today. NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, a private news agency, reported that Zaratiegui is apparently discontent with a program for the reorganization of top navy ranks.

In a telegram sent to all navy units, Zaratiegui said that the reorganization of navy forces did not reflect the true responsibilities of the force's cadres during the war with Great Britain over the Malvinas Islands.

According to NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS, Zaratiegui called for "authentic sincerity by all those concerned and the dismissal and trial of all who were significantly responsible for the errors committed."

The southern naval area, based in Ushuaia, Tierra del Fuego, some 2,000 km south of this capital, is the country's second most important naval command. Rear Adm Zaratiegui was soon to be relieved of command since he was retired last week by Adm Jorge Anaya, navy commander in chief.

Declaration of Revolt

PY201542 Paris AFP in Spanish 1405 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (AFP) -- The revolt led by Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui in the southernmost naval area in the world, which is located in the Argentine city of Ushuaia, is [words indistinct] of the force and it maintains the armed forces' institutionalization objective.

The declaration of the revolt has been wired to all the naval units. The declaration states the following:

This command hereby refused to recognize the authority of the navy commander in chief, of the navy commander in chief-designate and of all the acting authorities and of those named to replace them, who have supported through actions and/or ommissions, the current situation of the force. This situation has originated in view of the following:

1. The nonexistence of clear delimitations of responsibility regarding the military defeat in the conflict over the recovery of the Malvinas Islands despite the fact that over 3 months have elapsed since the fall of Puerto Argentino.

2. The existence of inconsistent and confused political attitudes regarding the course of the national reorganization process, which are seriously hurting the institutional image of the service.

3. The messianic way in which the service has been managed since the cessation of the hostilities in the Malvinas Islands; the views of the majority of the personnel have been systematically disregarded.

4. The deliberate concealing of the plans which lead to the outbreak of the hostilities in the South Atlantic.

5. The fact that the majority of the meetings of the council of admirals were of an informative nature has led to a steady deterioration of the regular functions of the council of admirals, something which prevented its members from expressing their opinions.

6. The blatant lack of consideration toward some of the highest-ranking officers who, despite their having had no responsibility in the conduct of the hostilities, were sent into retirement along with other officers who were accountable for the actions.

7. The unilateral rejecting of the conclusions submitted by one of the evaluating commissions, conclusions which suggested that an investigation be conducted on the actions carried out by the military junta. This rejection was made without consulting the low-ranking officers of the service.

8. The replacement of that commission by another made up of admirals on active duty who, from the technical viewpoint, should not have conducted the investigation into the performance of officers of higher rank because they were not authorized to do so according to military regulations.

9. The granting of short deadlines for submitting reports by the evaluating commissions, which did not allow the personnel who directly or indirectly participated in the action carried out in strategic places of the South Atlantic theater of operations to be questioned.

10. The carrying out of improvised actions to confront the crisis, according to what the navy commander in chief himself stated during a meeting attended by the navy commander in chief-designate.

11. The maintaining in posts or the designations to new posts of some of the high-ranking officers who were clearly involved in the adverse aspects of the general management of the service during and/or after the cessation of the hostilities in the Malvinas Islands.

12. Confirmation of the assignment of high-ranking naval personnel over the objections, in writing and with reasons, of high-ranking personnel of other armed forces' services.

13. Psychological actions in a tone of triumph which greatly distorted the interpretation of the development of hostilities by the public.

14. Lack of detailed information to make clear to the public the conduct of each of the naval officers in the South Atlantic conflict in order to prevent incorrect and improper generalizations.

15. Continuous passivity toward the frequent harassment of Argentine fishing boats by the British despite the fact that such boats operate outside the exclusion zone around the Malvinas.

16. Ratification of support for retired navy personnel holding public office despite well-founded objections by navy personnel of higher rank in active service.

17. Complaisant formal attitudes toward these who had falsely alleged to cover our back during the hostilities with Great Britain.

The attitude of this command -- which was withheld expecting a dignified solution that has not been achieved -- is exclusively of an institutional and internal nature and does not affect nor will it affect the armed forces' avowed purpose of leading the country toward the full restoration of constitutional order, which is considered as an objective that must be pursued in view of the serious situation the nation is facing.

To this effect, it is necessary that all the protagonists speak out clearly and that those responsibile for the serious mistakes committed be dismissed and held accountable.

Only in this way will we honor the blood spilled by our heroes on the Malvinas and South Georgia Islands and in Argentine waters and will we give meaning to the sacrifice of those injured or maimed in action who, with their presence, demand that the record be set straight.

Only in this way will we begin to recover the respect of the Argentine people, a respect that is at a low ebb at present.

Decorations lack significance unless their granting is accompanied by attitudes of grandeur on the part of those who must confer them.

The wire is signed by Horacio Zaratiegui, rear admiral, commander of the southern naval area.

Rebel Commander Interviewed

PY201513 Paris AFP in Spanish 1425 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (AFP) -- The head of the rebellion that is taking place within the Argentine Navy, Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui, has told AFP that the rebellion positively and exactly reflects the line of thought of the entire navy. In a telephone interview with the southern naval area headquarters in Ushuaia, the officer defined the rebellion to AFP thus:

This action is entirely mine and it is directed to the entire navy. I positively know that it exactly reflects the line of thought of the entire navy, and it means nothing else but that. The rear admiral added that the position that has been adopted by the rebels is a channel that has been opened to reach public opinion and the entire navy and inform them of the points that concern the institution. "As of this minute, everyone will really know how to follow his own conscience," Zaratiegui asserted.

Asked whether he had the full support of his command, Zaratiegui stated: "I insist so. It is a problem about which I am expressing my ideas and, of course, I am fully responsible for what I say and do. Regarding the next steps, I report: For the time being I am going to review events."

The unit that rebelled today in Ushuaia, the world's southern-most city located approximately 3,000 km from Buenos Aires, includes the Rio Grande Naval Air Force, the Ushuaia Naval Base; the 5th Marine Infantry Force (based in Rio Grande); the Marine Infantry Force (based in Rio Gallegos); and the rapid missile launch group (based in Ushuaia).

Up to the present time there has been no known official reaction or declared support by other units for the rebellion that was announced just after 1300 GMT today.

Refuses To Retire

PY201630 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1606 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (NA) -- Rear Admiral Zaratiegui told Admiral Anaya that he would not accept being put on the reitred list together with other navy officers who did not undertake their tasks properly during the Malvinas conflict. During the private meeting that was held on last Thursday between the two high ranking navy officers, the commander in chief made known his decision to place Zaratiegui on the retired list, according to reliable navy sources.

Zaratiegui replied that he did not accept that decision while some officers who did not act up to the level required by the circumstances during the southern conflict remain on the active list. Zaratiegui also stressed the bad handling of information regarding the location of the cruiser Belgrano, which was sunk by a British submarine.

The same sources reported that last Saturday, during a meeting of officers who graduated in 1979 from the naval school, Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui informed several of them of the position he would adopt today.

Relieved of Duty

PY201455 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1447 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (TELAM) -- Navy headquarters released the following communique just before noon:

"The commander in chief of the navy has ordered the immediate relief of the commander of the southern naval area, Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui, for having adopted an attitude that is a serious crime against discipline."

Replacement Named

PY201519 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1516 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (DYN) -- It has been officially reported that Capt Raul Marino has been named as the new commander of the southern naval area. He replaces the relieved Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui.

Navy Issues Communique

PY201743 Buenos Aires NOTICAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1732 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (NA) -- Capt Guillermo Montenegro has assumed the position of commander of the southern naval area, navy headquarters has reported here. Meanwhile, a rumor that has not been denied indicates that Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui is under arrest.

According to the rumor, the officers who opposed Zaratiegui's position arrested him, thus the rebellion has virtually been suppressed.

The navy released the name of the officer who is replacing Zaratiegui in the following communique:

"As of noon today, Capt Guillermo Jose Montenegro has taken charge of the southern naval area. Montenegro was the chief of staff of the unit and commander of the Ushuaia Naval Base and will command the southern area until Capt Raul Alberto Marino, who was recently named as commander of the southern naval area, can be installed."

'Everything Calm' in Ushuaia

PY201623 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 1613 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Ushuaia, 20 Sep (DYN) -- A spokesman of the local government house has reported that "everything is calm" in the region and that no troop movements have been noted. All other activities are also being carried out normally after it was learned that Capt Raul Marino had been named as the new commander of the southern naval area.

The spokesman said that we are now awaiting Marino's arrival in Ushuaia to replace Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui, who has been relieved of his command.

All Normal at Naval Base

PY201637 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1626 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Trelew, 20 Sep (NA) -- The situation at the Almirante Zar Naval Air Base, located 20 km from here, is "absolutely normal," an officer of the guard of that unit reported today. The Almirante Zar Naval Air Base is under the command of Captain Salabarry, a naval aviation member.

Communications Cut

PY201709 Paris AFP in Spanish 1652 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (AFP) -- Telephone communications with Ushuaia, where a rebellion within the navy broke out today, were interrupted just after noon. AFP tried to speak from Buenos Aires by telephone with Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui, leader of the rebels, and a feminine voice answered saying that communications were interrupted and immediately broke the connection.

Moreover, it has been unofficially learned that Zaratiegui is currently at his headquarters, that there have been no troop movements and that the situation is normal.

Certain naval sources rejected the idea that the Ushuaia rebellion could spread because the problem is considered more of a personal matter than one affecting the navy as a whole.

Commander Under House Arrest

PY202106 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2025 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Ushuaia, 20 Sep (DYN) -- Rear Adm Horacio Zarategui, the relieved commander of the southern naval zone, is under house arrest at his home, according to a report by reliable sources here.

Zarategui addressed a radio telegram to the units today, in which he refused to recognize Adm Jorge Anaya's authority as commander in chief of the navy, and shortly afterward his second in command, Capt Guillermo Jose Montenegro, took over command of the naval zone, relieving him. Zarategui was then placed under house arrest by navy personnel, it was added.

Denies Arrest Reports

PY201826 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1809 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (NA) -- Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui told NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS during the early hours of this afternoon that "everyone is thinking about what I have said." "It is very possible that I will be arrested," the naval chief said during the interview -- which was held at 1445 -- "because I have clarified the thoughts of the navy."

"At no time," he clarified, "have I called for a rebellion." Zaratiegui insisted that the terms of his proclamation "are what the whole navy believes, independently of what is decided or done by those who give the orders." Thus we have a denial of the rumor that indicated that Zaratiegui had presumably been arrested by officers of his unit who are opposed to the ideas that he expressed in a wire that became public this morning.

Moreover, Zaratiegui denied that Capt Guillermo Montenegro had already been installed as commander, as was indicated in a navy communique that was released early this afternoon. The communique indicated that Montenegro had been installed as interim commander until the arrival of Capt Raul Alberto Marino, who will presumably replace Zaratiegui.

Successor Arrives in Ushuaia

PY202250 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2142 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Ushuaia, 20 Sep (NA) -- The plane which carried Capt Raul Marino, who will succeed Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui, arrived at 1830. Marino is due to take over at 1900.

Assumes Command

PY210030 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2247 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Ushuaia, 20 Sep (TELAM) -- Capt Raul Marino, the new commander of the southern naval zone, assumed his command today at 1900 in the presence of all officers serving under that navy command. The ceremony took place on the parade ground and was attended by personnel from the local units.

Capt Guillermo J. Montenegro, chief of staff of the southern naval zone, made a speech to the troops who were present, announcing to them the change of command. The insignias of Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui were then replaced with those of the new commander, Captain Marino.

Rebel Returned to Capital

PY210036 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2258 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Ushuaia, 20 Sep (NA) -- Local sources have reported that Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui left for Buenos Aires under guard at 1930. Zaratiegui departed shortly after Captain Marino took over the command of the naval zone.

At Disposal of Military Judge

PY210155 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0030 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (NA) -- Navy headquarters reported tonight that Capt Raul Marino has taken over the command of the southern naval zone. The communique reads as follows:

"Capt Raul Alberto Marino took over the command of the southern naval zone at 1900 today. Rear Adm Horacio Zaratiegui, who was relieved by the commander in chief of the navy today, as has already been reported, is being transferred to a navy unit where he will be put at the disposal of the appointed military judge, Rear Adm (Ret) Fernando Milia."

DETAILS OF ARMY'S FALKLANDS PERFORMANCE REPORT

PY201854 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 2005 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Salta, 19 Sep (NA) -- A few officers at or below the rank of major will presumably be decorated for their "outstanding performance in the fight" over the Malvinas Islands, according to a version which gives details of the report prepared by the renowned "Calvi Commission," which was in charge of reviewing the behavior of the army personnel who participated in the conflict.

Today's issue of the newspaper EL TRIBUNO states that Gen Mario Benjamin Menendez "received on 25 January 1982 the order to get ready" to take over as military governor of the archipelago. He received the order from Lt Gen (Ret) Leopoldo Galtieri, the then president and army commander in chief. Two days later, Menendez reportedly asked Galtieri to inform him "in detail of the plans made for such a major operation (the military recovery of the Malvinas)."

According to the newspaper, the reply to Menendez' request reportedly was: "That belongs exclusively to the military junta. In the future you (Menendez) will have to get in touch exclusively with Army Chief of Staff Jose Vaquero." Similarly, Menendez was reportedly told that in the international field "everything was being conducted" by the then foreign minister, Nicanor Costa Mendez, "who had everything resolved already," according to the report.

In this regard, Costa Mendez had reportedly stated that "the voting at the UN Security Council was going to benefit Argentina by 9 votes to 7, and that the USSR and the PRC were expected to veto the resolution." As will be recalled, Resolution 502, which was voted in that forum, did not benefit Buenos Aires.

The newspaper EL TRIBUNO continues by saying that according to the report by the "Calvi Commission," the movement of troops, materiel and supplies toward the Malvinas "was symbolic" because it was presumed that the enemy (Great Britain) would not "react to the attack, something which was repeatedly asserted."

Menendez later reportedly expressed his concern over the arrival of such a large number of soldiers in Puerto Argentino, since he had been told that there were not enough supplies to support such a large number of troops. According to the press version, the report also refers to disagreements among the highest-ranking officers who were in charge of the theater of operations.

In this regard, the report is said to indicate that "Gen Oscar Jofre managed to have his seniority acknowledged and decided to take charge of the ground forces in the Malvinas." This reportedly "upset Gen Americo Daher, who returned to the mainland because he considered that his authority had been curtailed." While on the mainland, he was reportedly "convinced" that he had to "accept the situation." The report allegedly notes that this overlapping of functions was reportedly aggravated "by the presence of four generals in the area."

The report also allegedly gives other details and draws some conclusions which "do not benefit the colonels and the generals who participated in the war," but which benefit some of the majors "for their heroic performance." These majors will reportedly be "the only officers to be decorated for their outstanding performance" during the war.

The report allegedly concludes by referring to attempts to have Lt Col Mohamed Ali Seineldin and "his regiment revolt against the generals and the colonels, and to have him assume the conduct of operations" in view of the alleged frustrated operations to protect Puerto Argentino.

'HUNDREDS' OF ARMY OFFICERS BARRED FROM COMMAND

PY210122 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2230 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Bahia Blanca, 20 Sep (DYN) -- Unofficial sources in this city said today that officers belonging to the 5th Army Corps who participated in the war in the Malvinas Islands have reportedly been separated from the command of troops by decision of the corps command. According to the reports, Gen Julio Ruiz, second in command of the 5th Corps, went on a tour of inspection of units belonging to the 9th Infantry Brigade stationed in Comodoro Rivadavia a few days ago. Ruiz then went to the federal capital last weekend and reportedly received instructions regarding measures to be taken.

According to the sources, the measure is a "restriction of command" for all officers from ensign to major who participated in the Malvinas war, although the measure also affects other officers. The "restriction of command" is said to mean that they continue fulfilling their duties in the unit and wearing the uniform but are barred from commanding troops or subordinates. According to the same sources, the measure affects "hundreds" of officers.

Ruiz is exercising the command because the corps commander, Osvaldo Jorge Garcia, requested retirement following the defeat in the Malvinas Islands. Garcia was in command of the recovery operation on 2 April and then set up the 5th Corps headquarters, normally located in Bahia Blanca, in the city of Comodoro Rivadavia because most of the units sent to the Malvinas and those occupying defense positions along the continental coast of Patagonia belonged to that army corps.

JOINT STAFF CHIEF INSTALLED 20 SEPTEMBER

PY201608 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1513 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (TELAM) -- Navy Commander in Chief Jorge Anaya today installed Rear Adm Carlos Alberto Busser as the new chief of the joint staff.

The ceremony was held at the joint staff headquarters and was attended by high-ranking officers of the three services. The ceremony began at 1030. Vice Adm Leopoldo Suarez del Cerro, the outgoing chief, delivered a speech during the ceremony in which he stated, among other things, that the functions that he carried out were not easy, normal and routine ones since during his term in office the country was engaged in its first war thus far this century.

NAVY CHIEF OF STAFF INSTALLED 20 SEPTEMBER

PY201605 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1351 GMT 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (TELAM) -- Navy Commander in Chief Adm Jorge I. Anaya today installed Vice Adm Carlos Pablo Carpintero as the new chief of staff of the navy. The ceremony took place at 0930 at the Libertad building, navy headquarters, and high ranking navy and civilian personalities attended the ceremony.

Carpintero replaces Vice Adm Gabriel Vigo, who has been placed on the retired list.

GOVERNMENT FREES FORMER PERONIST MINISTER

PY171606 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 1330 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Sep (TELAM) -- The Interior Ministry has announced the release of the following citizens who had been held at the disposal of the executive branch: Jorge Alberto Taiana, Estele Mary Molina, Juan Bautista Chocobar and Manuel Andres Yapura.

It is proper to note that Jorge Alberto Taiana was education minister under the Hector Campora administration.

BIGNONE MEETS INTRANSIGENT PARTY PRESIDENT

PY171630 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1030 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Dr Oscar Alende, president of the Intransigent Party, stated after his meeting with President Bignone that we have complied with a duty and we expect the government to comply with theirs. He explained that General Bignone, who was accompanied by Interior Minister Llamil Reston, listened attentively to the subjects posed to him and confirmed what he has been saying publicly: There is no possibility whatever that the process will be interrupted. He also asserted that the country will move toward institutionalization.

Alende added: We confirmed the things which are set down in the document we submitted today and which served us as a sort of aide-memoire when bringing up the subjects and stating the position of the party.

SUPPORT FOR PEACE POLICY IN CENTRAL AMERICA

PY210212 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2310 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 20 Sep (TELAM) -- The press communique released by San Martin Palace tonight says that Argentina declares its most sincere support for the actions to ensure peace in Central America. The communique reads as follows:

"Having learned of the initiative of the Mexican and Venezuelan presidents with the aim to lessen the tensions and to ensure peace in Central America by promoting cooperation and understanding, to which they have offered their good offices, the Government of the Republic of Argentina declares its most frank support for these diplomatic actions, trusting that they will contribute to restoring the climate necessary for those high aims."

TRADE MISSION BEGINS EASTERN EUROPE TOUR

PY181438 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2009 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 17 Sep (TELAM) -- Commerce Secretary Alberto Fraguio today left for Eastern Europe with a group of businessmen in order to diversify that market, which has only been purchasing primary products from Argentina. Fraguio and 17 businessmen will visit Moscow, Warsaw, Prague and East Berlin and will hold a number of meetings with officials and businessmen of those countries. Fraguio and his entourage left at 1700 aboard an Argentine airlines plane which will make a stop in Madrid.

MORE ON ARGENTINE-CUBAN TRADE AGREEMENTS

PY202258 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0309 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Buenos Aires, 16 Sep (TELAM) -- Foreign Minister Juan Ramon Aguirre Lanari and Irma Sanchez Valdez, Cuban minister-president of the Cuban State Committee for Technical and Material Supply, signed two trade agreements during a ceremony held today in the Golden Room at San Martin Palace. One of the agreements provides for the supply of agricultural foodstuffs consisting of annual shipments between 1982 and 1985 of 100,000 tons of corn, 105,000 tons of soya flour, 12,000 tons of beans, 8,000 tons of cattle fat and 5,000 tons of powdered skim milk.

The document stipulates that the two governments will study the possibility of including in the contract products such as canned beef and others to be specified in the future. These transactions will be carried out on the basis of the prices that these products bring on the international markets at the time when each one of the pertinent contracts are signed.

The products will be transported on board Argentine or Cuban ships or on the basis of "time charters" which will be carried out by Argentine or Cuban shipping lines.

While in the territorial waters of the other country, the ships of the two countries will be entitled to the most favorable treatment permitted by their respective laws regarding port activities.

The other agreement provides that the two countries will make efforts to promote and increase reciprocal trade. For this purpose, the two countries agree to facilitate the export and import of national products of the two countries in keeping with the normal regulations governing this activity.

The contracting parties will promote and support through all possible means the competent enterprises and organizations of the two countries in the signing of trade agreements for the exchange of goods and services. This exchange is designed to progressively attain a dynamic and mutually beneficial exchange.

The contract also contemplates the stimulating of the development of maritime transportation between the two countries and the setting up of a regular shipping line between Argentine and Cuban ports. The latter agreement will be effective for a 5-year period and may be automatically extended for additional 1-year periods. This agreement also provides that a working group will be created and will meet alternately in Buenos Aires and Havana.

Trade Secretary Alberto Fraguio and Minister Sanchez Valdez concluded by signing the minutes, which included a summary of the negotiations that were carried out at the Argentine Foreign Ministry over the past 10 days.

HERALD EDITORIAL ON MISSING PERSONS CASES

PY192110 Buenos Aires BUENOS AIRES HERALD in English 18 Sep 82 p 8

[Editorial: " A Pilot Case"]

[Text] The murky cases of Hector Hidalgo Sola and Elena Holmberg are becoming entirely too public for the obvious cover-up in which they have been shrouded to continue. It has become very difficult for anyone but the most naive and ill-informed of the nation's population to even half-believe that their "disappearances" and (assumed in the case of Hidalgo Sola) deaths were the work of leftist terrorists -- as was first suggested. It is also becoming harder and harder not to believe that their "disappearances" were linked to the "national reorganization process," or at least to the impunity with which some of its defenders, and protagonists have acted over the course of the past six years.

Recent statements by people close to the two families and by former government officials have even gone as far as to shed very heavy suspicion on certain groups and people within the first stage of the "process" as having very likely been directly involved in the disappearances and the cover-up. Calls have been made for minute investigations into both crimes and Hidalgo Sola's family has even gone as far as to demand that a special presidential investigating committee should be formed to seek a solution to his particular case.

Despite the renewed and justified publicity that the cases are receiving, they are obviously being blantantly ignored by the government and tacitly disowned by the armed forces as they have been from the very beginning. There are not even promises of a probe now being made by the administration as there were under the administration of Jorge Rafael Videla. But then, that kind of promises would probably not be of much comfort to either the Holmberg's or the Hidalgo Sola's, since, in the end, they were only that ... promises, easily broken and forgotten. Nowadays, of course, from a realistic point of view, a president of Argentina who set up a serious investigating committee into the disappearances of not only Hector Sola and Elena Holmberg (both of whom were diplomats at the service of their country when they were made to vanish), but of anyone at all, could probably expect to be an ex-president of Argentina in very short order, since one of the rumoured coup-bent sectors of the armed forces is said to be made up of officers who are afraid that someone will eventually be made to own up to wholesale abuses of authority and indulgence of largescale violations of the most basic of human rights. But a court probe will be much more difficult ot put the brakes on and it is thus encouraging that Federal Judge Fernando Zavalia has decided to reopen the Holmberg case immediately.

Two criminal cases which are drawing such loud and persistent public outcry cannot simply be ignored, and they should be intensively investigated until they are solved. Court sources indicated evidence is such in the Holmberg case that it could be solved in very short order. But this case should only be a pilot case for the future case by case investigation of every single one of the hundreds of cases of people who have vanished since the mid-1970s. The law cannot be applied in some cases and reserved in others if a society is to be considered lawful. The fact that military men may get angry about investigations into "disappearances" and illegal detentions is not a good enough excuse for the law not to be applied. The society where certain crimes are punishable and others are not depending on who commits them is a climate in which neither real democracy and real justice can ever exist.

COB CONDEMNS EVENTS OVER WEEKEND IN SUCRE

PY201756 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Through a document sent to our studio, the Bolivian Workers Federation [COB] condemns the events which took place in Sucre over the weekend. The document says: In view of events in the city of Sucre, where the free exercise of civic freedoms have been repressed, the COB declares:

1. It condemns the repression against the people of Chuquisaca by authorities of that department which resulted in the injury or death of some people.

2. It protests against the military occupation of radio stations and the censorship imposed on newspapers of that city.

3. It requests the dismissal and punishment of the culprits for the attacks against labor union and democratic freedoms.

4. It demands the release of all arrested persons and the lifting of the curfew as well as the revoking of the imposition of military-zone status on Sucre.

The document is signed by Juan Lechin Oquendo, Gonzalo Guzman, Simon Reyes, (Fernando) Morales, (Aldo) Flores, and others.

Regarding those events, it can now be reported that normality has returned to that city. It has been officially announced that those arrested have been released, the military-zone status revoked and press censorship lifted.

MNRI WANTS MILITARY TO PURGE ITS RANKS

PY190319 Paris AFP in Spanish 1958 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Excerpts] Lima, 18 Sep (AFP) -- Felix Rospigliosi, executive secretary of the National Revolutionary Movement of the Left (MNRI), has announced here that the MNRI of Hernan Siles Zuazo has an emergency plan for solving the basic Bolivian problems and for refinancing its foreign debt.

During an interview by the Lima newspaper EL OBSERVADOR, Rospigliosi said that if his party comes to power it will propose that the armed forces themselves carry out a purge of their ranks because there is still a syndicate in the armed forces, a military group linked to drug traffic.

Regarding the armed forces, he also said that the MNRI will leave this organization free to purge its own ranks, that it will enforce the laws of that organization and echelon and that it will try to make the military respect the law.

He explained that there are still about 20 military men who are members of the syndicate who manipulate others, and that the paramilitary groups will have to be dismantled. He said that these groups still have freedom of movement and that they are responsible for many attacks on leaders of the opposition.

He said that Bolivian democracy -- in government for 16 months out of the last 17 years dominated by military governments -- needs stronger institutions, that Bolivians want to build a nation and defend their territory, and that they will not stop struggling until these objectives are fulfilled.

RADIO ASSOCIATION WANTS ATTACK INVESTIGATED

PY201802 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The Bolivian Radio Broadcasting Association has made public a protest, through a communique, over the wave of violence unleashed in the country in recent days. It specifically refers to its affiliate, Radio Maritima of Santa Cruz, which was heavily damaged.

The communique says that the Bolivian Radio Broadcasting Association regretfully reports that once again private radio stations have been the target of violence and expresses its repudiation of such acts.

In the city of Santa Cruz on Sunday, 19 September, Radio Maritima, which, under the direction of Juan Francisco Flores, has been carrying information in defense of popular interests, was the target of a terrorist attack by means of a dynamite explosion that destroyed its studio and seriously damaged its building, thus preventing it from continuing to broadcast. This criminal attack, like another against this radio station earlier, cannot go without being investigated and punished. To this effect, a request is made to the Interior Ministry to undertake an investigation and to release its results. Otherwise, it will be obvious that those who actually carried out the attack and those who masterminded it are being protected.

According to press reports abroad, foreign terrorists hired by rightist groups are responsible for these acts intended to repress and intimidate free expression and constitutional rights. Therefore, the appropriate authorities cannot allege that they are unaware of such facts and ridiculously feign candidness, thus exhibiting a lack of investigative ability.

On the other hand, from 1245 on Friday 17 to September to 1200 on Saturday 18 September, military troops occupied radio stations in the capital of Sucre with a powerful display of military force, thus repeating events of July 1980 when the ominous official network was established.

In presenting its complaint against such punishable acts, the association requests from the armed forces' government led by Gen Guido Vildoso indemnization for damages and the trial of the culprits.

In conclusion, the association states that it will stand in defense of freedom of expression and information at any cost as it did during the authoritarian regimes of Gen Luis Garcia Meza and Gen Celso Torrelio Villa.

This is the communique released by the Bolivian Radio Broadcasting Association on 19 September 1982.

JUAN LECHIN ANNOUNCES PRIN'S ECONOMIC PLAN

PY181445 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Juan Lechin Oquendo, labor leader and head of the Revolutionary Party of the Nationalist Left -- PRIN -- yesterday told Radio Illimani that today his party would produce an economic plan leading to a solution to the country's present situation.

Lechin Oquendo, who was seen in the (Prado) promenade in downtown La Paz yesterday afternoon, said that at the request of a local morning newspaper, the PRIN drew up a document proposing solutions to the current economic and political crisis Bolivia is undergoing. Today this document will be delivered to a local morning newspaper for publication.

Lechin was also asked about the decision by the Executive Committee of the Bolivian Labor Federation [COB], which issued a communique calling for a general and indefinite strike. Lechin Oquendo, who did not sign the communique, replied that the decision had to be complied with because it was made on the basis of a majority vote.

Concerning the requests for the convening of the 1980 congress made known in recent hours, Lechin said that such a request was made by civilians and that, in general terms, it was satisfactory.

PALESTINIAN COMMAND THREATENS TO BOMB SYNAGOGUES

PY210317 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 0230 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] In Rio de Janeiro, police have been watching the synagogues located in Copacabana, Tijuca and downtown Rio de Janeiro since yesterday in the wake of anonymous phone calls received from a self-styled red Palestinian commando threatening that the synagogues would be blown up in retaliation for the massacre of Palestinians in the areas of Sabra and Shatila.

FINANCE MINISTER EXPLAINS NEW FINANCIAL MEASURES

PY171100 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 16 Sep 82 p 19

[Excerpt] Finance Minister Ernane Galveas guaranteed yesterday that there will be no recession as a result of the reduction in internal credit in the wake of the collection of higher legal reserves by the Central Bank. According to him, the shrinking of the area of the free market for banking operations will be compensated by the contracting of foreign resources through Resolution 63, and therefore no tightening up of liquidity will result.

Galveas said: "To the extent that internal resources are transferred to the Central Bank, room will be made for the banks to continue obtaining resources through Resolution 63. This way the system suffers no loss and the volume of loan investments is maintained.

Galveas denied that the raising of legal reserves will push interest rates upwards, noting that the opposite will occur. He said that as a larger volume of resources is taken out of the financial market, the Central Bank will reduce its need to sell national treasury letters and national treasury readjustable obligations in the open market in order to finance the government's commitments. So borrowing should cost less.

The finance minister emphasized that "interest rates will not climb nor will inflation go up. It would be nonsense to adopt measures producing such a consequence. The reduction of the volume of internal financing will prevent inflation from feeding on the expansion of the means of payment. Since, on the other hand, the government will sell less securities, thus lessening the pressure on the open market, the interest rates will drop."

[Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese on 16 September on page 19 adds the following information regarding measures adopted by the National Monetary Council [CMN] referred to by Finance Minister Galveas: "In addition, the CMN set the new level of legal reserves to be deposited in the Central Bank by commercial banks, raising it from 36 percent to 45 percent on demand deposits. It also set a 5 percent legal reserve on term deposits for all types of banks (commercial, development and investment banks."

["The new levels of legal deposits, except for term deposits, will only be in force until 31 December, when they will return to former levels."

["The additional legal reserve on new demand deposits every month will be 30 percent and will be posted until 31 December so that by year's end the legal deposits on the total demand deposits will come out to the level that has now been imposed."

["The CMN also created a 5 percent legal reserve on term deposits for all banks everywhere in the country regardless of their size. In contrast to the legal reserves on demand deposits, this legal reserve on term deposits will draw interest and can be posted in government securities."]

["Just like the legal reserve on demand deposits, the legal reserve on term deposits will also be collected on new term deposits from October through December so as to cushion the impact. Therefore, the banks will post 15 percent in legal reserves on new term deposits made each month; this way the legal reserve will work out to the 5 percent established for total term deposits held in the banks at year's end."]

GOVERNMENT EXPORT TAX TO AVOID U.S. SURCHARGES

PY202315 Sao Paulo FOLHA DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 18 Sep 82 p 19

[Excerpt] The Finance Ministry has decided to impose export taxes on three products which are exported to the United States as part of an agreement with the U.S. Department of Commerce in order to make the U.S. surcharge on them unnecessary. This measure was announced yesterday by the internal affairs coordinator of the Finance Ministry, Tarcisio Marciano da Rocha.

The products to be taxed are thick-gaged carbon steel sheets, threading blades [fios-maquina] and wires for prestressed concrete. These products will be subject an export tax varying from 10 to 14 percent.

As was established in the agreement between the two countries, the objective of this export tax is to neutralize the subsidies given to them by the import incentive through IPI [manufactured goods tax] refunds -- the so-called credito-premio.

PRC INTERESTED IN EQUIPMENT, TECHNOLOGY

PY202231 Rio de Janeiro O GLOBO in Portuguese 15 Sep 82 p 16

[Text] Brasilia -- According to an agreement reached yesterday during a meeting held by Industry and Commerce Minister Camilo Penna and Rong Yiren, president of the China International Trust and Investment Corporation, Brazil may sell services to the PRC in the heavy construction industry sector, including technology and equipment in the areas of electric power generation and transmission and paper and cellulose.

According to a communique released by the Industry and Commerce Ministry yesterday, it was agreed that Brazilian technicians will undertake studies in order to inform the PRC on the Brazilian capabilities in the above areas. The two countries will then continue the negotiations by exchanging technical missions.

Rong Yiren told Minister Camilo Penna that the PRC is implementing a broad electric power generation program and that since powerplants are being built increasingly further from major consumption centers, the construction of long transmission lines has become necessary. Since the Brazilian industry has achieved high efficiency levels in that sector, PRC technicians have been willing to negotiate with Brazil.

The PRC mission, headed by Rong Yiren, began this week a number of contacts with Petrobras with a view toward closing deals in the oil sector as well as with the purpose of promoting trade through Interbras [Petrobras International Trade, Inc]

BEAGLE MEDIATION CHIEF RESIGNS 20 SEPTEMBER

PY201750 Paris AFP in Spanish 1730 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Santiago, 20 Sep (AFP) -- Chile's permanent ambassador to the Vatican mediation process that is seeking to resolve the Beagle Channel dispute with Argentina, Enrique Bernstein, has resigned, it was officially reported here today.

Bernstein, who participated in the Vatican negotiations during the past 3 years, will leave his post on 31 October 1982, it was reported.

Foreign Minister Rene Rojas Galdames, when confirming the report, said that the resignation is due to strictly personal reasons.

The new permanent Chilean delegate will be the legal expert, Santiago Benadaya.

BRIEFS

HEALTH MINISTER TO WASHINGTON -- Chilean Health Minister Hernan Rivera Calderon has left for Washington heading the Chilean delegation to the 21st pan-American sanitary conference. [Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 20 Sep 82 PY]

NOREWEGIAN AMBASSADOR ENDS TOUR -- Frode Nilsen, Norwegian ambassador to Chile, has been decorated by Foreign Minister Rene Rojas during a ceremony at the Foreign Ministry marking the end of the ambassador's tour of duty in Chile. [Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Sep 82 PY]

CREDIT FOR HYDROELECTRIC PROJECT -- A credit of $110 million was obtained by National Electric Power, Inc. (ENDESA) from a group of 20 foreign banks represented by the Citibank, according to an agreement signed in New York recently. The credit will be used for financing an investment project for a Chilean hydroelectric plant. [Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 17 Sep 82 PY]

BETANCUR OUTLINES PREREQUISITES FOR AMNESTY

PA202010 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota -- President Belisario Betancur has stated that his government's prerequisite for support of a complete amnesty for political and related crimes, except for atrocities, is that the guerrillas surrender their weapons. In reutrn, he promised that the government would dismantle any paramilitary organizations that take justice into their own hands.

In a message that the Colombian president sent to the presidents of the Senate and Chamber of Representatives, he warned that his government will not even consider the possibility of making any concessions on these two absolute requirements for peace in today's world. He said: I want this to be absolutely clear: No Colombian will be permitted to retain, much less use, the weapons that the Constitution entrusted to the Colombian Armed Forces over a century ago and which this institution has honored as no other armed institution in Latin America or in the developing world has done.

It is also clear that no one will be permitted to take justice into their own hands, as the only way to render justice is in accordance with the law; there is no other way, and no exceptions can be permitted. He stressed that under his government, the Constitution and law, rather than crime, will prevail.

In commenting on the formation of the 36-member Peace Commission, he said that this commission will be the link and instrument for talks between the government and all who are interested in working for peace, without exclusion. He said that this commission will submit, for his consideration, alternatives for achieving peace, the greatest of all of man's possessions, for which there is no substitute.

He noted that the basic war that must be won within this atmosphere of peace should be the war against underdevelopment, ignorance, illness, unemployment, discrimination, neglect and extreme poverty.

President Betancur said that these are very significant steps that the government has been taking to develop and establish peace in Colombian life which many others should follow.

Congress To Discuss Amnesty

PA191941 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 1730 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota -- Next week will be an important one in Congress, given that it will discuss such important isues as amnesty. According to observers, this initiative will have special importance because Senator German Bula Hoyos, who held a lengthy meeting with Guerrilla leader Jaime Bateman, will make a statement. Proposals from the leader of the 19 April movement that he appear before Congress and the cameras to express his points of view on peace in the country will be studied by the legislature.

Bateman's presence in the capital depends upon President Betancur, since he must offer some guarantees for the guerrilla leader's safety.

FARC LEADER INDICATES WILLINGNESS TO TALK

PA210450 Bogota Emisoras CARACOL Network in Spanish 1215 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Jacobo Arenas, the guerrilla leader who is a founder and ideologue of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), said that political experts, statesmen and people having access to state power do not address the serious problems affecting Colombian society such as hunger, poverty, lack of housing and unemployment.

He said that the FARC has requested that the government form a broad-based peace commission with power to begin talks with subversives. He mentioned that similar agreements has been reached with the guerrillas from the grasslands during the regime of Gustavo Rojas Pinilla, but that such agreement had later been broken.

Jacobo Arenas, formerly a labor leader from the oil industry in Barrano Bermeja, stressed that President Belisario Betancur has become an exceptional political leader who was able to move a large mass of abstentionists during the past elections. He highlighted the human, intellectual and leadership qualities of the chief of state. Arenas said he trusted that actions to pacify the country will come soon.

In an exclusive statement to CARACOL, the FARC ideologue insisted that his main aspiration, as well as that of FARC chief Manuel Marulanda Velez and of the rest of the chiefs of staff of the subversive organization, is to arrive at an agreement for progressive and patriotic pacification as well as an agreement for a government of national liberation to search for a way out to the crisis of Colombian society. Arenas confirmed that together with the National Liberation Army (ELN), they have begun some talks to arrive at some unity of action, as it is called by the guerrillas. He added, however, that this does not mean that there will be an organizing move on the part of these groups. He also indicated that at some unspecified date he was about to meet with Jaime Bateman, leader of the 19 April Revolutionary Movement (M-19), but that the meeting had been called off for reasons unknown to Arenas.

Jacobo Arenas pointed out that the guerrilla struggle has not yet been overcome in Colombia and that, on the contrary, as happens in several Latin American countries, the guerrillas are increasingly active. He said that if he ever had a chance to speak personally with President Belisario Betancur, it would be an excellent opportunity to discuss the serious problems affecting Colombia. Arenas stressed that the FARC is ready to dialogue on behalf of peace.

Army-Guerrilla Clashes

PA190753 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0045 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Bogota, 18 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Four guerrillas have been killed in combat with regular troops in western Colombia, the army command reported today. Those killed were members of the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) who engaged in combat yesterday with an army patrol near Argelia, Valle Department some 500 km west of Bogota. The army command reported that the military sustained no casualties. It added that the patrol is hunting down 13 FARC guerrillas who left behind 4 dead as well as arms, ammunition and field equipment.

Meanwhile, a command of the leftwing 19 April Movement, M-19, clashed with the army near Belen de los Andiques, Caqueta, a guerrilla-infested area some 750 km southwest of Bogota. Some deaths were reported initially, although the army reports only indicated that they seized ammunition, weapons, foodstuffs and medicine from the rebel command.

A FARC command has kidnapped rancher Cesar Navajas near Florencia in the capital of Caqueta and demanded a large sum of money for his ransom, the army announced.

Som 60 cattlemen and ranchers have been kidnapped this year in Colombia by guerrilla groups, a tactic the army claims is aimed at obtaining funds to finance subversive activities.

CARTAGENA BOARD MEMBERS ARRIVE FOR TALKS

PA171759 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] The members of the Cartagena Agreement Board are currently visiting Ecuador at the beginning of their 3-year term as representatives. They are headed by coordinator Edgar Moncayo. Upon arriving at the airport, and in accordance with the current reality, they said that the Andean Pact is experiencing a crisis. They added:

[Begin unidentified speaker recording] The crisis can be overcome to the extent that an effort is made by both men and countries. (?This is the effort we are making). The Cartagena Agreement Board is conducting the necessary studies [words indistinct] this calls for teamwork. [end recording]

One of the proposals to reactivate the Andean Pact is the adoption of measures by the Andean countries to counteract the industrialized countries' protectionism for their products.

Orlando Alcivar, Ecuador's industries, commerce and integration minister, who is also president of the Cartagena Agreement Commission, discusses this protectionism: [Begin Alcivar recording] The Cartagena Agreement member countries are currently worried about international protectionism, that disproportionate and excessive protection which certain industrialized countries give to their national industries to the detriment of the industries of other countries, most of them members of the Third World. This also affects the raw materials imported from these Third World countries, since many of the developed countries' industries obtain their raw materials from Third World countries. Since every country is sufficiently autonomous to make certain decisions, this protectionist decision is censurable only from a moral standpoint. The pressure that the underdeveloped countries can exert on the industrialized countries is of this type: moral pressure to make them open their doors, their markets, to the less developed countries' products. [end recording]

These are the topics that the new members of the Cartagena Agreement Board will discuss during their talks here in Ecuador.

UK MINISTER VISITS TO DISCUSS TRADE, RELATIONS

PA171750 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] UK Trade Minister Dr Peter Rees is currently visiting our country to expand the relations between Ecuador and Great Britain. Dr Rees repeated for us some of the views he communicated to the governmental authorities:

[Begin Rees recording -- in English followed by Spanish translation] Now, of course, the purpose of my visit is to strengthen the historic, political, cultural and economic ties between our two countries. The businessmen in my delegation are concerned to find opportunities for increased trade for British investment, joint ventures and the transfer of British technology to assist the development of the Ecuadorean economy.

Of course, the question of the current trade imbalance between Ecuador and Great Britain was featured in our discussions. I have made it clear that Great Britain is more than willing to do what it can to improve the situation. [end recording]

BRIEFS

OIL PURCHASES BY TAIWAN -- Through is commercial office here in Ecuador, Taiwan yesterday announced its decision to buy 10,000 barrels of oil per day directly from Ecuador. The oil will be bought at international market prices beginning on January 1983. This amount may be increased in the second quarter of 1983. [Text] [Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 16 Sep 82 PA]

SHINING PATH POSTS DEATH LIST IN AYACUCHO

PA200816 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2153 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Lima, 19 Sep (EFE) -- "Shining Path," the Maoist organization responsible for terrorist violence in Peru, is preparing to launch a "vendetta" against 33 persons whom it has "sentenced to death" in the Andean Department of Ayacucho. According to the manifesto left by the subversives, the list of persons "to be executed" includes authorities, police and prominent figures of the Ayacucho community.

The existence of the "death list" drafted by "Shining Path" is revealed today by the Lima newspaper LA REPUBLICA, which reports that the police are aware of the list, which it is keeping secret "for security reasons." The paper reports that the list was found in the municipal restrooms of the city of Ayacucho, a departmental capital 575 km southeast of Lima. The manifesto posted on one of the walls of the restroom states, according to the newspaper report, that the 33 persons "will be executed for their negative and repressive conduct against the interests of the people, to avenge the guerrillas slain and to promote the development of the armed struggle in Ayacucho."

After learning of it and seizing the list, the police tightened security around the homes of the various authorities and prominent persons.

Also, the same newspaper reported that 15 hooded terrorists dynamited the home of a peasant whom they labeled a "stool pigeon," and later occupied the township of Suchanga in the Department of Huancavelica, southeast of this capital.

HAVANA REPORTS ON VARIOUS EVENTS IN NATION

Belaunde Scores Repression

PA202320 Havana in Quechua to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru 2200 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] Peruvian President Fernando Belaunde Terry has made a statement to the effect that he does not agree with the way the Peruvian police acted during the repressive operations, or with the manner in which the Peruvian press exalts the actions of a dead terrorist as was the specific case of Edith Lagos, a leader of the armed struggle.

The government said that Edith Lagos died in combat but it seems that this statement does not satisfy the organizations [words indistinct]. According to other reports, medical reports and the official report, this is not true. They blame the Peruvian Interior Ministry and the Republican Guard for having arrested Lagos and brutally tortured her to death.

Leftist Front Communique

PA202323 Havana in Quechua to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru 2200 GMT 13 Sep 82

[Text] The Peruvian United Leftist Front has asked the government to define its economic policy, to return the Peruvian people's freedom and not to sell Peru to the United States.

On celebrating another anniversary of its creation, the United Leftist Front published a communique in which it stated that today more than ever, Peru is being sold to the United States and is at its mercy. In its message, the front asks that Peruvian natural resources be defended because they are being exploited by monopolies that want to take them over.

The front has also asked Peru to help Nicaragua, Cuba, Grenada and El Salvador because imperialism wants to attack our continent.

Extended State of Emergency

PA202254 Havana in Quechua to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru 2200 GMT 11 Sep 82

[Text] In Peru, the private bank employees continue on strike demanding better wages. This strike was called by the Peruvian Federation of Banking Employees.

It was also learned that the police are (?repressing) the strike and that Manual (Joroto), secretary general of the Peruvian Federation of Banking Employees, has been arrested and tortured by the police.

The government has declared that the state of emergency in (?Marca) and Cangallo, Ayacucho Department and Apurimac Department, has been extended for another 60 days.

Civil Guard Brutality

PA202303 Havana in Quechua to Bolivia, Ecuador and Peru 2200 GMT 14 Sep 82

[Text] One 16-year-old dead and several mine workers injured is the result of a civil guard attack atainst workers who were staging a demonstration at the (Andamarca) mines, where workers have been on strike for several days.

The mining and metallurgy workers organization, whose secretary general is (Francisco Vasquez), has protested the civil guard's repressive action.

ARIAS STELLA TO HOLD TALKS AT UN FROM 25 SEP

PA172358 Quito Voz de los Andes in Spanish 1130 GMT 16 Sep 82

[Text] Peruvian Foreign Minister Javier Areas Stella has announced that he will meet later this month in New York with his counterprarts from Chile, Rene Rojas Galdames, and Ecuador, Luis Valencia Rodriguez, to discuss matters of common interest. According to Arias Stella, their talks will begin on 25 September, when the three ministers will attend the UN General Assembly sessions.

Arieas Stella said in a radio interview that after the deplorable border incidents between Peru and Ecuador last year, our relations are being gradually reestablished.

GOVERNMENT REFERS ESSEQUIBO CONFLICT TO UN

PA201900 Paris AFP in Spanish 1719 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Caracas, 20 Sep -- Today Venezuela placed the future of its dispute with Guyana over the 159,000 km Essequibo territory in the hands of the UN secretary general by formally asking that official to choose a method of resolving the conflict.

Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco sent a note to the Governments of Guyana and Great Britain -- which, along with Venezuela, signed the Geneva agreement that governs the controversy -- and to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, asking for his intervention.

For the moment, Perez de Cuellar's role would be to indicate a method of peaceful solution to the parties involved. The Venezuelan communique urged Guyana to concur in placing the issue in the hands of the secretary general.

INDEPENDENCE DAY GREETINGS SENT TO NICARAGUA

PA200150 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Message from Venezuelan President Luis Herrera Campins on the occasion of Nicaraguan Independence Day; date and place not given -- read by announcer]

[Text] Your Excellencies Rafael Cordoba Rivas, Sergio Ramirez Mercado, Daniel Ortega Saavedra, members of the Government Junta of the Republic of Nicaragua, Managua:

On the occasion of another anniversary of the independence of the sister republic of Nicaragua, it pleases us to extend to Your Excellencies cordial congratulations and our wishes for the prosperity of your country and for your own personal welfare on behalf of the people of Venezuela, of our national government and on our own behalf.

We take this opportunity to express our assurances that the cordial bonds of friendship and cooperation between our two nations will continue to grow more solid. We also wish to extend to Your Excellencies the sentiments of our highest and most distinguished consideration.

[Signed] Luis Herrera Campins, president of Venezuela.

COSTA RICA'S VOLIO PROPOSES GOOD OFFICES GROUP

PA181921 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Caracas -- Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez proposed today that democracy in Central America and the Caribbean be strengthened through the creation of a good offices organization composed of representatives of democratic nations that would analyze the peace proposals for the area.

The Costa Rican foreign minister, currently on an official visit to Venezuela, met with President Luis Herrera Campins and with his colleague, Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco. He stressed the need to promote the strengthening of pluralistic representative democracies in the area to both.

PRESIDENT ON ECONOMIC RELATIONS WITH U.S.

FL202059 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0618 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tijuana, 19 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- President Jose Lopez Portillo said tonight that it was to the United States' advantage to help Mexico solve its economic and financial problems. The president spoke at the end of a dinner attended by governors of the states on the Mexico-U.S. border.

The president spoke in no uncertain terms about economic relations between Mexico and the United States. He categorically stated that Mexico was not a country pestering U.S. taxpayers to solve its problems. He added that Mexico was negotiating with the United States because it was our number one client and our number one creditor. He stressed that successful negotiations to solve Mexico's temporary problem lay with the United States.

He acknowledged that the common border between the United States and Mexico was in a state of crisis, perhaps the deepest crisis in recent decades, but that there was a chance to solve the problems, and the first thing to do to solve them was to talk about them.

The president gave a detailed account of the state of economic relations between Mexico and the United States. He said that Mexico needed dollars to pay off debts and to make purchases in the United States, and if we did not solve our liquidity problem, Mexicans would be unable to either to pay or buy things in the United States, arguing that neither country could afford to allow things to reach that point. He then invited the United States to study the possibilities of establishing some system linking our economies.

He noted that our border with the United States was one of the most interesting in the world, but that it had sickened, and that this situation was not good for either side.

In his speech, lasting about 30 minutes, the Mexican president said that the resources our country could use to solve our liquidity problems were in the United States, but that they belonged to Mexicans. The president repeatedly referred to the need to understand just what the problem was.

Early in his speech, president Lopez Portillo listed in almost full detail the reasons for our country's present situation.

The U.S. governors who attended the dinner were William P. Clemens of Texas, Bruce King of New Mexico, Bruce Babbit of Arizona and Edmund G. Brown of California.

The president returned to Mexico City following the dinner. He is expected to arrive at 0200.

LOPEZ PORTILLO'S TRIP TO UNITED NATIONS OFFICIAL

FL210138 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0133 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City, 20 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- President Jose Lopez Portillo will travel to the United Nations on 30 September to address the 37th General Assembly on 1 October, it was officially announced today. The chief executive will make the trip in the company of Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda, the chief of the presidential staff, Gen Miguel Angel Godinez, and the presidential press coordinator, Francisco Galindo Ochoa, as well as a small group of newsmen.

President Lopez Portillo and Secretary Castaneda will meet in the afternoon with the Latin American group for a work session, then return to Mexico City that same day.

BANK RELEASES OFFICIAL INFLATION FIGURES

PA182337 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] According to a report issued by the Banco de Mexico in the capital today, the consumer price index increased by 11.2 percent in August, thus making the inflation rate for the first 8 months of 1982 54.3 percent. In its report, the Banco de Mexico notes that the products which registered a marked increase included: transportation, 23.8 percent; shoes, 11.5 percent; and liquor and tobacco, 10.8 percent.

The greatest increases in the consumer price index were registered in [name indistinct], Mexicali, Ciudad Juarez, Platanares and [name indistinct]. [sentence indistinct]

RECESSION TO HIT CHEMICAL, PETROCHEMICAL FIRMS

PA210610 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Despite the high growth rate of the chemical and petrochemical industries during the last few years, their rate of development is expected to drop during the second half of 1982, the Patrimony and Industrial Development Secretariat, Secpafo, has reported.

In a report released today in Mexico City, Secpafo notes that the recession affecting several sectors of the national industry will affect the basic and secondary branches of the chemical and petrochemical industries.

The secretariat noted that the chemical industry grew 17 percent during 1981 and 10.7 percent during the first half of 1981. Nevertheless, the present economic recession in the country will affect this branch of industry.

Insofar as the petrochemical industry is concerned, the Secpafo report stresses that the government will continue supporting Pemex's projects in this field despite its austerity program.

GOVERNMENT LISTS ITEMS REQUIRING IMPORT LICENSE

PA210406 Mexico City International Service in Spanish 0200 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] The Commerce Secretariat today published in the federation's Official Gazette a list of approximately 5,000 products whose importation will be subject to prior authorization by the authorities. The Bank of Mexico will supply preferential foreign exchange for purchases of these items abroad in order to benefit the country's industrial and commercial sectors.

The Official Gazette said that the permits will be subject to the Commerce Secretariat's regulations as specified in the general import tariff. Excepted are the purchases by residents in the country's border areas, which are covered by the law on customs.

The most notable items on the Commerce Secretariat's list are fruits, vegetables, coffee and wheat as well as [word indistinct], dairy cows and [words indistinct] poultry. The industrial products include lubricants, aircraft fuel, sodium bichloride, petroleum ether, agricultural inputs and high-density polyethylene, among others.

BANK EMPLOYEES BEGIN ORGANIZING UNION

FL181700 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1545 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Mexico City, 18 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Employees of four banking groups -- Banamex [National Bank of Mexico], Foreign Trade Bank, Mexican Mercantile Multibank and the National Sugar Financial Bank -- formed their unions yesterday. Bank workers are organizing into trade unions to defend their rights following the nationalization of banks.

The workers of five other banking groups -- Banca Cremi, Atlantico, Confia [expansion not known], Serfin [Expansion not known] and Bancomer [Bank of Commerce] announced last night that they would meet today to set up trade unions, something which they were unable to do before when the banks were in private hands.

A resolution was passed at the constituent assemblies of the Foreign Trade Bank, Mexican Mercantile Multibank and Banamex trade unions not to acknowledge the organizations of those banks which a few days ago applied to be registered as trade unions with the Secretariat of Labor. Charges were made in speeches and leaflets distributed at the assemblies to the effect that the bogus organizations which applied for registration were trying to introduce a "white" trade union into Mexican banks. It was also claimed that these groups were promoted by the personnel directors of the nationalized banks.

For his part, Mexico's top labor leader, Fidel Velazquez, denied that the Federation of Government Workers Union (FSTSE) and the Confederation of Mexican Workers (CTM) were promoting the creation of trade unions aong bank workers.

BRIEFS

GRAND COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN -- Mexico City, 2 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Humberto Lugo Gil today was unanimously elected chairman of the Chamber of Deputies Grand Committee of the 52d legislative session of the Congress of the Union. Deputies Enrique Soto Izquierdo and Enrique Hernandez were designated secretaries and Deputies Hector Hugo Olivares Ventura and Mario Pina Olaya members. [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0519 GMT 3 Sep 82 FL]

INTERNATIONAL DRUG TRAFFICKERS -- Mexico City, 8 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- The international drug trafficking gang arrested in Chiapas was turned over today to a federal judge, who will surely send the gang to prison. The arrested men, four Americans and one Mexican living in the United States, landed on a clandestine airstrip near the ruins of Palenque in Chiapas to refuel their plane on their way to Miami, Florida. They were caught with 343 kilos of pure cocaine. The pilot, who was in Vietnam with the U.S. Air Force, was identified as (Richard Luman Bitt). [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0404 GMT 9 Sep 82 FL]

CASTANEDA AMBASSADOR EMERITUS -- Mexico City, 8 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- President Jose Lopez Portillo today named Foreign Secretary Jorge Castaneda the country's fifth ambassador emeritus. [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0358 GMT 9 Sep 82 FL]

NEW NICARAGUAN AMBASSADOR -- Mexico City, (ANN) -- Mauricio Cuadra Schultz, the new Nicaraguan ambassador to Mexico, has presented his credentials to President Jose Lopez Portillo. [Managua BARRICADA in Spanish 27 Aug 82 p 12 PA]

NEW AMBASSADOR TO INDONESIA -- Mexico City, 10 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- President Jose Lopez Portillo today designated Guillermo Corona Munoz Mexico's ambassador to the Republic of Indonesia, the Foreign Secretariat has announced. Corona Munoz was born in Guadalajara, Jalisco, in 1927 and has worked 33 years in the Mexican foreign service. He has held the posts of ambassador to the GDR, Philippines and Lebanon. [Text] [Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2340 GMT 10 Sep 82 FL]

PRESIDENT DE LA ESPRIELLA SUMS UP FOREIGN POLICY

PA201000 Panama City MATUTINO in Spanish 16 Sep 82 p 12-A

[Text] Panama's respect for the rules of international law, for the principles that have guided our foreign policy for years, and for all the agreements and commitments that the nation has contracted with other countries and international organizations was reiterated by Panamanian President Ricardo de la Espriella during a dinner hosted by the diplomatic corps accredited to Panama for him and Vice President Jorge E. Illueca.

Speaking at the event held Tuesday at the Holiday Inn Hotel of this city, President de la Espriella noted that "faithful to the political tradition initiated by our dear Omar, we have reaffirmed Panama's Bolivarian, Latin American, neutral and nonaligned position and our recognition of the duties that stem from this position. We confirm the attitude of our people favoring the development of friendly relations with all countries of the world on an equal footing of mutual respect, and our disposition always to contribute to detente and the peaceful settling of conflicts, especially in our geographic area."

De La Espriella upheld the principle of sovereign equality of states based on the OAS and UN organizations and added that "we will remain linked to the collective desires of the Latin American peoples and those of the Third World, a world that views day after day the ever-increasing riches the wealthy and poverty of the poor while making efforts to achieve a new international and economic political order based on the sovereignty of the states and the sovereignty of each nation over its national resources."

He added that this also includes the right of self-determination which implies for each nation the right to elect freely the political regime it deems consistent with its interests and its will, without foreign interference. He added: "We will continue to show sympathy for the efforts of the peoples against colonialism and for their independence and integrity, rejecting any form of intervention and threat of force against weaker countries."

Referring to the agreements on the interoceanic waterway, President de la Espriella remarked: "Faithful to ourselves and to our national duties, we will continue to watch over the fulfillment of the letter and spirit of the international treaties on the Panama Canal, as well as their total neutrality, which is without a doubt the best guarantee of its effective operation, tranquillity, security and service for the benefit of the world."

He also noted that the Bolivarian spirit of Panama caused him to reiterate our position as historic seat of the amphictyonic congress to serve as the forum to promote the peaceful solution of the problems of our region.

The Panamanian president concluded his speech with the words of Benito Juarez: "Respect for the rights of others is peace."

BRIEFS

SCIENTIFIC AGREEMENT WITH CHILE -- Yesterday afternoon the Governments of Panama and Chile exchanged the instruments of ratification of the basic scientific and technological convention signed by the two countries. The ratification instruments were signed by Panamanian Foreign Minister Juan Jose Amado and Chilean Ambassador Ivan Dobud Urquieta. [Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 8 Sep 82 p 32 PA]

COSTA RICA

FOREIGN MINISTRY ON RELATIONS WITH NICARAGUA

PA172049 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 11 Sep 82 p 2A

[Text] The Foreign Ministry has circulated in the embassies accredited to our government a pamphlet entitled "White Paper," which explains the status of Costa Rica's relations with Nicaragua.

According to a statement by President Luis Alberto Monge yesterday, the purpose of the pamphlet is to inform the friendly nations of the status of the problems and differences reported in recent weeks with Nicaragua, mainly those related to nagivation on the San Juan River.

The chief of state also reported that the government is promoting a meeting of foreign ministers of Caribbean Basin nations. That meeting might take place next month in this capital. Furthermore, the president admitted that several weeks ago he met with Salvadoran opposition leader Guillermo Ungo who, according to the president, wishes to establish a dialogue with the Salvadoran Government.

"White Paper"

Monge spoke of the "White Paper" saying it has some 87 pages. Prepared by the Foreign Relations Ministry, it has been distributed to all embassies in San Jose.

The pamphlet contains the protests which Costa Rica has filed with Nicaragua concerning Sandinist incursions into our territory. It also has chose protests related to Nicaragua's interference in the free navigation of Costa Rican vessels on the San Juan River. In addition, it includes newspaper clippings on the subject.

According to the president, the objective is to reveal the Costa Rican viewpoint on the problems occurring along our northern border.

El Salvador

Monge said, on the other hand, that whatever may be done in the search for a solution of the crisis affecting Central America in general, and El Salvador in particular, will have the approval of our government.

He admitted having met with Guillermo Ungo recently and that his message to President Alvaro Magana was delivered by Foreign Minister Fernando Volio.

According to Monge, Ungo showed willingness to participate in a dialogue between the political forces in an effort to avoid a bloodbath in Central America.

"I know the situation has reached a very delicate point, but let us continue our efforts to find a peaceful solution to the conflict," the president finally reiterated.

Meeting

Although the chief of state did not name the countries that might participate in a foreign ministers meeting being promoted by his administration, LA NACION was able to confirm that, among others, the ministers of Mexico, El Salvador, Honduras, Panama, Colombia, Venezuela, Jamaica, the Dominican Republic and Costa Rica might attend.

In addition, U.S. Undersecretary of State for Latin American Affairs Thomas Enders would also attend the meeting. Monge implied that this conclave could be part of a project he has promoted and in which he is admittedly still interested -- the creation of a broad alliance among Caribbean Basin nations with democratic governments.

Such a project, Monge noted, would serve to defend the democratic processes in those nations where free elections have been held.

He declared himself willing to participate in any meeting of Latin American presidents, referring to a proposal made by Colombian President Belisario Betancur on the day Betancur assumed the presidency of his country.

Foreign Minister Volio Remarks

PA172242 San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 12 Sep 82 p 2B

[Report by Eduardo Amador H. on remarks by Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez; date and place of Volio remarks not given]

[Text] Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio Jimenez sees Nicaragua at this moment as a focal point that disturbs peace in Central America and prevents the democratization process in the region.

Volio, who has headed the Foreign Ministry since 8 May, has analyzed the current situation in the isthmus and the possibility of a war. He also comments on the Central American Democratic Community and the Organization of Central American States, OCAS.

War in Central America

Volio Jimenez discarded the possibility of war in Central America but said that Nicaragua is a focal point that disturbs peace in the region.

According to the foreign minister, Honduran President Roberto Suazo and his Liberal Party have been forged in adverse circumstances and "have a long and fruitful record that shows a democratic and pacifist philosophy and a respect for others' rights. I am sure," he said, "that Honduras has no warlike intention."

From what other place could a conflict come, Volio asked himself. He answered by noting that Costa Rica is a pacifist country that has no army and that depends on the disposition and courage of its people to defend its sovereignty and rights. He also said that Costa Rica depends on the inter-American system, which must be strengthened instead of destroyed.

"I knew little about Guatemala, but enough to believe that the new government, as Guatemalan Foreign Minister Eduardo Castillo Arriola has said, is too busy developing its own democratic process and facing an internal situation of guerrillas and terrorism to think about adventures abroad."

But, Volio insisted, there is a focal point of disturbances; the Government of Nicaragua. "This is so because those governing that country are confused. Instead of searching for friends, they provoke situations that result in enmity. We in Costa Rica don't understand that. The logical thing is to have peace on the southern border, but they do everything possible to upset and make tense our relations."

The problem, Volio said, is that they see everything from one point of view; anti-imperialism. However, Volio added, the true situation now is something else, suitable for starting a democratic government.

"I am one of those who have believed that we had to give Nicaragua time to develop a democratic model after 40 years of dictatorship, and I still hope that there will be a turn to democracy as the people understand it, with popular elections," Volio said.

Regional Situation

In analyzing the current situation in the region, Volio said that there is an obvious confrontation between democracy and totalitarianism.

There are various reasons for this, he said. "We are seeing the explosion of a conflict that had been developing for a long time because of social injustices."

Suddenly, he said, what had been expected for decades came into being in a dramatic fashion. Military cadres gained awareness and decided to play a different role, which is the role that democracy assigns to them; to safeguard the constitution and human rights.

However, others have continued to cling to the traditional pattern, to their privileges, Volio noted. He stated: "As a result of international conditions, this situation has presented itself in a virulent way and in a sudden and dramatic fashion."

The foreign minister said that, deep down, what is occurring in Central America is an awakening of the popular forces who want to claim their right to be respected, to be allowed to participate in the political process without hindrance, to create different societies and to cast off repression, be it military or economic.

However, he said that in the case of Nicaragua, after Anastasio Somoza was overthrown there was a political vaccuum that was taken advantage of by forces that did not seek to reaffirm democratic principles but rather sought a new kind of dictatorship; Marxism-Leninism.

Volio Jimenez added: "And in a very reduced political space the disunited democratic sectors were suddenly faced with another reality; united minorities -- militarized and with dogmatic ideas and attitudes -- who took over power with the force of the weapons."

In this manner, he addded, the process toward democratic systems, with the higher goal of reaffirming human dignity, finds itself affected by another kind of totalitarianism, equally repressive, merciless and probably mire difficult to cope with and, when it takes power, more difficult to eliminate.

Democratic Community

According to the foreign minister, his office is still carefully studying the reasons for and purpose of the instrument that originally created the Central American Democratic Community (CDC).

He recalled that when the organization was created, then presidential candidate Luis Alberto Monge said that he agreed with the political principles stated in the document but added that he had his reservations regarding other aspects, especially the one that seemed to create a military alliance between Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica.

"This," Volio said, "was not acceptable to us. We also stated our reservations regarding the economic instruments, since it all seemed to state that a little common market could be created, and to us this seemed awkward."

"The foreign minister said that since there have been changes in the governments of the three countries that signed the agreement creating the CDC, it was felt that another meeting was necessary to review the original document and to decide whether it was convenient for this organization to continue in force.

"The original document was revised, and Costa Rica was able to eliminate the section regarding the military alliance and those regarding economic matters and to redefine what we understood by democracy."

This is why, Volio added, the terms representative, pluralist and participative democracy were added, and with this we speak of a modern and very special kind of democracy, the kind in which we Costa Ricans believe.

Guatemala

The possibility of Guatemala participating in this organization has been mentioned. According to Volio Jimenez, the Honduran, Salvadoran and Costa Rican foreign ministers were the only ones participating in the meeting when the future of the CDC was redefined.

He added that the Guatemalan foreign minister was invited to the meeting to discuss other aspects regarding Central American problems. He recalled that Castillo Arriola made statements to the effect that his government had made a firm decision to lead the country within the democratic principles of free determination of the peoples, institutionalization of a representative democracy, full validity of human rights and the holding of free elections. Volio added that Guatemala announced that it was willing to join the CDC, and that this statement was well received. However, he added, this entry has not occurred.

Alliance

In addition, the foreign minister talked about a broad democratic alliance of forces and governments that was announced by President Monge even before he became president.

Volio Jimenez stressed that in the last meeting held in San Salvador, the various Central American governments agreed to expand the CDC and make it a community of democratic countries of Central America and the Caribbean. He added that this must be done because of a need to form groups that promote the values on which democracy lies, as well as the our people's well-being, through assistance and cooperation. This unity among peoples, governments and political forces, from a positive viewpoint, will help our democracies work in the best possible way; and from a defensive viewpoint, it will help us face the risks implied by the presence of antidemocratic forces of both the rightwing and the leftwing.

According to the foreign minister, this was approved in San Salvador, and the three ministers who are participating in the CDC will meet this month with the possible presence of Thomas Enders, U.S. assistant secretary of state for inter-American affairs, to define what Monge has described as a democratic alliance.

The Organization of Central American States

Volio Jimenez was asked about the existence of the Organization of Central American States, OCAS. He said that it must be revived and reorganized, and that a democratic connotation must be given to it in order to promote democratic interests.

The foreign minister stressed that the OCAS would give us the opportunity to express ourselves with a Central American voice, and that this was precisely the reason for its creation in the 1920's.

To Volio Jimenez, being a member of the Nonaligned Movement is a mistake. "I announced that we would stop being part of the nonaligned group, and we intentionally missed the most recent meeting in Havana, where we were supposed to have been observers," he emphasized.

He noted that he understood Monge's stand when Monge clearly said that "we do not belong and do not want to belong" to that group. Monge has explicitly said that in the global conflict we side with the West, with the democracies, as Costa Ricans understand and practice democracy."

According to Volio Jimenez, the Nonaligned Movement has become distorted through the years and is now headed by the most aligned country of all: Cuba.

He said that there is a forum where a country can have all kinds of contacts with countries of other latitudes, cultures and political formations -- the United Nations.

Relations

Volio Jimenez also discussed Costa Rican relations with various nations: "We have excellent ties with the United States based on our common democratic ideals, although we have the discrepancies natural between two countries that are so different."

We have excellent relations with almost all Latin American nations, except for Nicaragua. Our relations with Nicaragua are very tense, especially because of its interference in the navigation of San Juan River.

We also have excellent relations with European states such as the FRG, the United Kingdom, Spain, France, Italy, Belgium, The Netherlands, Switzerland and others.

"In Asia we also have and are promoting relations with democratic countries. We are bringing ourselves closer to nations like Indonesia," he noted.

Furthermore, he warned that relations with socialist countries will be maintained just as expressed in the government program, to the extent that they are means to promote peace, security and equitable relations without hurting the values of the Western democratic world.

Volio Jimenez stressed that the main task in which he has been involved in the first few months of his work has been the defense of our territorial integrity and the rights we have for free navigation of the San Juan River.

"We have been devoted to defending our interests in the face of Nicaragua's expansionist policy," he reiterated.

Volio Jimenez also said that he opposed Cuba's reentry into the OAS because "it would be a negative and disturbing factor in the process of the resurgence of democracy in Latin America."

FOUR GROUPS PLAN ANTI-SANDINIST ALLIANCE

PA200606 Paris AFP in Spanish 1826 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] San Jose, 19 Sep (AFP) -- Four "democratic" counterrevolutionary organizations want to form an alliance in San Jose to fight Nicaragua's Sandinist government, Alfonso Robelo, leader of one of these organizations has told the newspaper LA NACION.

People's Nicaraguan Democratic Movement (MDN); the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Nicaragua (FARN) led by brothers Edmundo and Fernando Chamorro Rapaccioli; the Sandinist Unity of Miskitos, Sumus, and Ramas (Misurasata); and the Sandino Revolutionary Front (FRS) headed by dissident former Commander Eden Pastora, are holding talks in order "to save the Nicaraguan revolution from the totalitarians."

Robelo assured the paper that "we are careful to act in accordance with the law." "We agree that we cannot endanger Costa Rica's international relations," he added. According to Robelo, "We are the alternative that will effect the political struggle. For the time being, we can't speak of anything else."

EL SALVADOR

MAGANA REPEATS REFUSAL OF TALKS WITH FMLN-FDR

PA210650 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 18 Sep 82 pp 4, 17

[Excerpt] Salvadoran President Alvaro Magana reiterated yesterday his refusal to negotiate with "a group of subversive criminals supported by the Revolutionary Democratic Front (FDR) and the FMLN, who are responsible for the country's chaotic violent situation."

Magana was approached by local and foreign newsmen in Chalatenango. They were attending a promotion ceremony for recruits who were giving their oath to the national flag.

The president also denied that he had participated in talks with FDR President Guillermo Manuel Ungo to discuss the possibility for direct or indirect conversations.

Regarding Costa Rican Foreign Minister Fernando Volio's visit to El Salvador, he said that Volio visited his counterpart Fidel Chavez Mena, with whom he only discussed CACM matters. Magana also said that he only exchanged greetings with Volio.

ARMY BEGINS ANTIGUERRILLA OPERATION IN USULUTAN

PA191936 San Salvador DIARIO LATINO in Spanish 16 Sep 82 p 3

[Excerpts] After yesterday's celebration of Independence Day throughout the country, a military operation was initiated in southwestern Usulutan Department, where well-established guerrilla camps have been detected, according to military reports.

Army spokesmen said that the counterinsurgency operation will be carried out on the banks of the Lempra River and in nearby areas.

The towns mentioned included San Agustin, Jiquilisco and others in the area, as well as the forest of Nancuchiname, where hundreds of subversives took refuge after being dislodged from southeastern San Vicente.

An army officer said that it would be a combing operation and that it would be carried out by the Atonal Battalion, which was not present at the 15 September celebrations because "it was fulfilling its duty," as Defense Minister Gen Jose Guillermo Garcia said in his speech.

Military spokesmen in Usulutan said that troops from the Atonal Battalion were patrolling the coastal highway in the department yesterday and that military operation was expected to take place today, since several trucks with army troops were sent to the southwestern area of the department.

FOREIGN MINISTER TALKS TO PRESS IN BRUSSELS

PA172307 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 11 Sep 82 pp 5, 52

[Text] In a press conference in Brussels, Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena has expressed his optimism that Europe understands and perceives the Salvadoran situation better, and that this will enable the country to receive important amounts of aid.

He clearly explained that the Salvadoran agricultural programs need large-scale technological and financial assistance. "Europe has an excellent opportunity to increase our standard of living and thus contribute to political stability through democratization," the minister said. He then indicated that "it is impossible to state how much aid we need. We hope that we will obtain it from the developed countries. We have an aid program from the United States, but we hope to find alternate sources."

He told Belgian newsmen that great importance should be given to European-Latin American relations in the current international situation. "Europe has an enormous capacity to help democratization in Latin America," Minister Fidel Chavez Mena reiterated.

As has been reported, the objective of the foreign minister's European tour is to explain in Europe the new process of democratization of the unity government, and to obtain economic aid for the reactivation of the country's industry, commerce and agriculture.

During the news conference, the minister discussed the violence in our country, indicating that it has decreased since the 28 March elections. "I ask you," he said, "to tell the European public that our objective is the solution of the political problems in our country through social reforms and the strengthening of democratic institutions."

Chavez Mena continues on his Eurppean visit, and it has been reported that he is now in Rome, where he will meet with ministers, politicians, labor union leaders, newsmen and bankers.

Travels to Switzerland

PA191927 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 17 Sep 82 pp 3, 19

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Fidel Chavez Mena has met with officials of the International Red Cross Committee, the UN Human Rights Center and the World Intellectual Property Organization during his stay in Geneva, Switzerland.

The Foreign Ministry's culture and communications department reported that the minister arrived in Switzerland on 16 September after ending his meetings in Rome.

The department said that during his last day in Rome the foreign minister met with Cardinal Cassaroli, secretary if state of the Vatican, and James Ingram, director of the World Food Program.

In Switzerland, the Salvadoran minister will meet with personnel at the permanent Salvadoran mission to the UN's European office and to other international organizations to discuss the basic issues that affect the country both bilaterally and multilaterally. The meetings will also serve to brief the mission on the Salvadoran process and the national unity government.

Minister Chavez Mena will also meet with Alexander Hay, chairman of the International Red Cross Committee. The meeting will be attended by Jean Pierre Hocche, director of activities for the International Red Cross Committee; and by Andre Pasquier, delegate general for Latin America. The minister will also hold working meetings with Kurt Hemdl, director of the UN Rights Center; Marino Porcio, deputy director general of the World Intellectual Property Organization; and Gamani Corea, UNCTAD secretary general.

GUATEMALA

NATIONAL EMERGENCY DECREED DUE TO FLOODING

PA210249 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1729 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Guatemala City, 20 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- A state of national emergency was decreed this morning throughout Guatemala due to the heavy rains of the last 4 days, which today resulted in the first casualties.

Maj Humberto Fuentes, the National Emergency Committee's chief of operations, has told this agency that eight people died in the last few hours in Chiquimula, Santa Rosa Department, southeast of the capital, as a result of the heavy rains in that region. In addition, 4,000 people have been evacuated from Puerto de San Jose, on the Pacific, where the rains have been the heaviest.

In the Departments of Santa Rosa and Jutiapa, the rains have also washed out several bridges and flooded several roads. As a result of this, several towns are now isolated, Major Fuentes added. According to weather service sources, the rains could continue for another 72 hours.

PATRIOTIC UNITY COMMITTEE CONDEMNS EXECUTIONS

PA210725 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] A firing squad from the (Pavon) penitentiary executed four members of the Poor Peoples Guerrilla Army yesterday at Guatemala's general cemetery. The Guatemalan Patriotic Unity Committee [CGUP] reported that the execution of the four Guatemalan patriots is premeditated murder, another in the already long chain of kidnappings, disappearances, massacres and genocides that the army has carried out against the Guatemalan people.

In a communique issued yesterday, the CGUP stated that the murder committed at Guatemala's general cemetery shows lack of respect for and mockery of the people's cultural and religious values, because an allegedly legal crime was committed at the place where their ancestors are buried.

In view of this abominable crime committed against Jaime de la Rosa Rodriguez, Julio Hernandez, Marcelino Marroquin and Julio Cesar Vasquez, the CGUP once again condemns Rios Montt's army and stresses its commitment to fight to oust the regime, the CGUP communique concluded.

HONDURAS

GOVERNMENT REACTIONS TO CINCHONEROS GUERRILLAS

National Military Deployment

PA201523 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1438 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 20 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- The armed forces began to deploy throughout the country today at the request of Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova.

The mobilization is intended to prevent guerrilla actions connected with that which was carried out by the "fatherland or death" group of the Cinchoneros liberation movement, which has been holding 80 hostages at the San Pedro Sula Chamber of Commerce building since Friday. The soldiers are guarding public installations, businesses, banks, bridges and access roads to garrisons and other military installations, particularly.

The armed forces have also organized checkpoints on the highways and access roads to the cities and are searching vehicles and people. The citizens have been asked to carry documents by which they can identify themselves at the authorities' request.

No State of Emergency

PA201956 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1843 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] A Cabinet meeting that the president had been holding in the Government House has just concluded. It was said that there is no state of emergency in the country. The executive director of INA [National Agrarian Institute] spoke to the nation's media at the conclusion of the meeting. (Danilo Antunes) has details:

[Begin relay] The cabinet, presided over by President Roberto Suazo Cordova, has just concluded a meeting that lasted an hour and 30 minutes. The president informed his close coworkers about the negotiations taking place between the government and the terrorists who are holding three important government officials, as well as businessmen from the country's northern region.

Ubodoro Arriaga Iraheta, the executive director of INA, was chosen by the president to inform the nation's media on the situation. The INA official said that there is no state of emergency.

Government activities continue as usual, despite the fact that the situation is delicate and that the government is trying to solve it on the basis of constitutional law. He said that he expects the problem to be solved in the next few hours.

[Begin recording] [Arriaga] The president appointed me to inform the news media about this morning's cabinet meeting and I am doing so now. I will inform the news media and the Honduran people on what was discussed during the cabinet meeting. I can give you a general report on what happened during this meeting, which lasted an hour and 30 minutes. First -- because it was a must -- we discussed the situation involving the kidnapped public officials and the private sector representatives in the Chamber of Commerce Building in San Pedro Sula.

The president talked to the cabinet about what has been taking place there. He said that formal talks between the commissions that the two sides have appointed are continuing, that these commissions are in the negotiations phase and that everything is going along well. The people are asked not to worry, for everything will come out fine. A word of encouragement for those who have relatives being held hostage; the hostages are in very good condition and everything is being taken care of in a satisfactory way.

[Question] Did the president appear to favor negotiations with the terrorists and is he prepared to meet some of the demands?

[Answer] The president said that the government is willing to talk and negotiate, within the framework of respect for national sovereignty and the principle of respect for public authority. However, these two principles cannot be violated, for the state would then lose its status as an eminently legal institution with popular sovereignty. There must be no weakening whatsoever of the principle of national sovereignty. Things are moving along this line. The government has been completely firm, so that these two positions are respected.

[Question] What did the president tell you about a report that the guerrillas and the hostages could be taken to Venezuela, as a paper has reported?

[Answer] Nothing was said about this. I think that this is part of the negotiations process. It is possible that in a few hours, maybe in the afternoon, the president will have more information on this. [end recording] [end relay]

NEGOTIATING COMMISSION MEMBER DISCUSSES CRISIS

PA201753 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1657 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Alfonso Anariba Cali interview with Honduran Government negotiator Msgr Jaime Brufau in San Pedro Sula -- live telephone relay]

[Excerpts] [Question] How is the situation?

[Answer] Just as we left it last night. The negotiations are just beginning.

[Question] Have the foundations been laid?

[Answer] Yes, they have been laid. We have established the preliminary bases for the negotiation.

[Question] What are they all about?

[Answer] That we cannot say. We can't discuss that.

[Question] Are the actions of this mediating commission positive?

[Answer] It is not for me to say that, as I am an interested party. But I can say that we are doing everything in the best possible way. We are not God, or omnipotent. For my part, I am putting all of my efforts into this, so that it will work. I identify with the hostages. Most of them are our leaders. I am very interested to see this work and I am doing everything possible in this regard.

[Question] [Words indistinct] this guerrilla group. Has the guerrilla group promised to release any people, Monsignor?

[Answer] I cannot say anything else.

[Question] No agreements have been reached so far?

[Answer] Well, we got the release of... [Brufau changes thought] we agreed on two pacts for the releases. These are agreements, right? I feel that they are positive and important points; these have been the agreements so far.

[Question] But no definite agreement?

[Answer] Not that I know of.

[Question] It has even been said that there would be a plane coming from Venezuela to take the guerrillas somewhere else. Do you know anything about this?

[Answer] I know absolutely nothing about that. I heard that on the Voice of America and I was surprised. However, I don't know anything about it. Of course, the mediating commission is simply a commission; it is not handling the entire situation. We are only messengers for one side or the other. In the end, we don't know the content of each of the sides.

[Question] How have the members of this guerrilla group behaved?
[Answer] They have been pleasant to us? They are all right.
[Question] How many guerrillas have you negotiated with inside the chamber?
[Answer] Two from the guerrilla group.
[Question] Yes, I mean with the guerrilla group.
[Answer] Two.
[Question] Are you preparing a new meeting with the guerrillas?
[Answer] We are prepared for any meetings that can be held; not only one, but as many as are needed.
[Question] Do you know the time of today's meeting?
[Answer] (?No).
[Question] Are you attentive to any calls?
[Answer] Yes.

[Question] Regarding yesterday's meeting, can you add anything?

[Answer] Well, we obtained the release of the four people -- two women, Juan Canahuati and [name indistinct].

[Question] Are any other demands from the guerrillas pending?

[Answer] Practically all of the guerrillas' demands are pending.

[Question] Will you give them an answer?

[Answer] If the government gives me the answer, yes.

[Question] So far, the government hasn't given a reply?

[Answer] No, because it was only recently, with the release of the four persons, that the government accepted the petitions.

Further Report

PA202223 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 2039 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Anariba Cali telephone interview with Msgr Jaime Brufau, bishop of San Pedro Sula; place, time not given; broadcast in progress -- live or recorded]

[Excerpts] [Question] Monsignor, so far no agreements have been reached?

[Answer] Well, as far as that goes, so far we have achieved the release of two groups. That is a partial agreement, isn't it? I think that those are important positive points, and those have been the agreements reached so far.

[Question] Yes, but no definitive agreement?

[Answer] Not to my knowledge.

[Question] It has even been said that an airplane could arrive from Venezuela in the next few hours to take the guerrillas elsewhere. Do you know anything about this?

[Answer] I know absolutely nothing.

[Question] How many guerrillas have you negotiated with in the Chamber of Commerce building?

[Answer] Of the guerrilla group, only two.

[Question] Are there points of agreement?

[Answer] The junta is studying the guerrillas' demands.

[Question] Monsignor, have you tried to communicate with the hostage? How are they, according to the information available to the members of the negotiating commission?

[Answer] We have talked. The nuncio and I said mass for them yesterday afternoon. We received permission to do this from both the government and the guerrillas.

[Question] Has the government said anything about the latest demands?

[Answer] Not to us.

[Question] Monsignor, we understand the work that the members of the commission are doing in this case. The authorities have said that you are doing a great job and that they trust in the work of the negotiating commission. What can you say to the army and to the people?

[Answer] I have two things to say; one thing to the press and another to the people. To the press, I say that you should be very prudent and not provoke any action that could be to the detriment of the hostages. Think about the safety of the hostages above all.

I would ask the people, because it seems logical to me under the circumstances, to take things very calmly and refrain from any acts of harassment or anything that could provoke the commandos who are holding the hostages, because that could be fatal.

[Question] Are you prepared to hold new meetings with the guerrillas?

[Answer] As many meetings as needed. We are prepared not only for one, but for as many as are needed.

[Question] Are other demands of the guerrillas pending?

[Answer] Practically all of them are still pending.

[Question] Are you going to give them an answer to yesterday's demands?

[Answer] If the government gives us an answer, yes.

[Question] So far the government has not given an answer?

[Answer] No, because the government did not consider its requests met until the latest four people were released.

[Question] We thank you for this important information. Any information received in the press booth of this station in San Pedro Sula will be readily announced to the Honduran people. We urge you to give any information that is available to the negotiating commission to newsmen, and we will be very pleased to report to the Honduran people who are very interested in this case, monsignor.

[Answer] I would only like to make you understand, as well as other members of the press, that we are not intermediaries for the press. We are intermediaries only between the government and the group that is holding the hostages. I say this so that you will not believe that we do not want to give information. We can only give information to the government and to the guerrillas, the group that is holding the hostages. I hope you understand this perfectly.

New Member Joins Commission

PA201957 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1854 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] San Pedro Sula, Honduras, 20 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Msgr Enrique Santos, archbishop of Tegucigalpa, today joined the negotiating commission that is seeking the release of 80 hostages who have been held since Friday by Cinchonero guerrillas at the Chamber of Commerce building in this city in northern Honduras.

The commission is dominated by the Honduran Catholic Church, since Andrea Cordero Lanza di Montezemolo, the apostolic nuncio; Jaime Brufau, the bishop of San Pedro Sula; and Hugo Alvarez Pifano, charge d'affaires of Venezuela, are the other members.

CINCHONEROS LEADER SAYS 'EVERYTHING SETTLED'

PA201515 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 1500 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Commander Uno of the Cinchoneros operation has told Radio Noticias of Managua that everything is fixed. This was a statement by Commander Uno of the Cinchoneros group, which is keeping several people inside the Cortes Chamber of Industries and Commerce building in San Pedro Sula.

Pay attention to this report from Managua by the DPA news agency: Everything is settled, Commander Uno, leader of the Cinchoneros guerrilla group that is holding businessmen and government officials at the Chamber of Industries and Commerce building in San Pedro Sula, has said.

Commander Uno said that he couldn't give any details about the final stage of the negotiations, but he did not deny that a Venezuelan plane would reportedly take those who participated in the operation and their hostages to Caracas. According to the radio announcer, the guerrilla leader was interviewed by Radio Noticias, a Nicaraguan station, following several hours of efforts and after solving obstacles to communications.

VENEZUELA DENIES PLAN TO EVACUATE CINCHONEROS

PA201944 Madrid EFE in Spanish 1829 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Caracas, 20 Sep (EFE) -- The Venezuelan Government will not send any airplane to take the Cinchonero guerrillas, who attacked the Chamber of Commerce building and are holding 80 hostages, from Honduras to Mexico or Cuba.

Venezuelan Foreign Minister Jose Alberto Zambrano Velasco told EFE today that his government, through Hugo Alvarez Pifano, its charge d'affaires in Tegucigalpa, is acting as mediator between the guerrillas and the government, but this does not mean that it will send a plane to Honduras.

ANTI-CINCHONERO DEMONSTRATION PLANNED FOR 21 SEP

PA202313 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2219 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] San Pedro Sula (Honduras), 20 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- a demonstration will be staged tomorrow in this northern city of Honduras against the Cinchonero guerrilla movement that is holding 80 hostages at the local Chamber of Commerce building.

A manifesto disseminated this afternoon notes that efforts will be made to gather more than 50,000 persons including businessmen, workers, ranchers, banana growers and workers of all the productive sectors of the city. In Puerto Cortes, some 60 km north of San Pedro Sula, it was learned that hundreds of persons will use all possible means to travel to San Pedro Sula for the demonstration.

The promoters announced that the demonstration will not go as far as the Chamber of Commerce but that the demonstrators will be visible from that area. This was communicated to the negotiators appointed by the government; the apostolic nuncio, the archbishop of Tegucigalpa, the bishop of San Pedro Sula and the Venezuelan Charge d'affaires.

Msgr Jaime Brufau, bishop of San Pedro Sula, who received the communication voiced his concern over the demonstration. "It is a situation that is difficult to define," he said. "I only hope that it will not hinder the progress that has been made thus far in the negotiations."

PRESIDENT HOPES FOR EARLY HOSTAGE RELEASE

PA211024 Paris AFP in Spanish 1000 GMT 21 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Tegucigalpa, 21 Sep (AFP) -- It has been officially reported that Honduran President Roberto Suazo Cordova said he trusts the 82 persons being held in San Pedro Sula "will be released in the next few hours."

Suazo Cordova held an emergency meeting at the Presidential Palace to tell the ministers about the negotiations with the "fatherland or death" group of the leftist Cinchoneros organization that seized the Cortes Chambers of Commerce and Industries on Friday, taking two of this cabinet members and some businessmen hostage.

Ubodoro Arriaga, director of the National Agrarian Institute, said on behalf of the president that the government will maintain a dialogue with the Cinchoneros group "within a framework of respect for the country's sovereignty and the public authorities."

He stressed that the talks will continue "as long as these two principles are not violated; otherwise the state would lose its status as an imminently legal institution with popular sovereignty." The official maintained that the negotiations "are progressing with good results," and asked the hostages' relatives to keep calm.

"The government will do everything possible to prevent the rebels from killing the hostages," he emphasized. This is the main point that the government has established to begin the study of the rebel group's demands.

HAVANA REPORTS ON COMMANDER TWO INTERVIEW

FL201612 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1435 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Telephone relay from Managua, Nicaragua, by Pedro Ventura]

[Excerpts] [Agudo] Pedro, we have here a film that was not censored in Honduras (on the Pedro Sula situation). However, we understand that you were able to hold a telephone interview with Commander Two, the chief of the guerrilla operation in San Pedro Sula. Is this correct?

[Ventura] Last night, at about 2200 we were able to establish telephone contact with Commander Two, member of the Cinchoneros peoples liberation movement.

Well, let me note that during this interview the basic issue raised by Commander Two was that the demand regarding the withdrawal of the counterrevolutionary forces that operate from Honduras against the Nicraguan people is not subject to negotiations and will not be discussed. This was clearly established by Commander Two.

Therefore, the demand concerning the withdrawal of counterrevolutionary forces that are along the Nicraguan border is not subject to negotiation, or discussion. They must withdraw at once.

Asked about the attitude to be adopted by the commando group if the military forces start applying certain pressures, or undertake an attack, Commander Two clearly noted that they were forced to undertake this action because of attacks perpetrated by the government and the military forces. If they continue to shoot against us like they have done on Friday, Saturday, and even Sunday, Commander Two said that the first to suffer the consequences will be the hostages. He added: They [military forces] are quite aware of this.

During our telephone conversation which last about 5 minutes he seemed very calm. He spoke slowly and in calm manner. Commander Two added that the Honduran Government and the armed forces, headed by Gen Gustavo Alvarez, are responsible for the critical situation and the atmosphere of terror that is being experienced in Honduras today.

He then gave a detailed account on the [human rights] violations and crimes that are being perpetrated against the people by the present Honduran regime. Moreover, he noted that this action is being carried out to protest against the repressive activities that the Honduran Government and Army, with the support and advise of the U.S. Government, is carrying out.

Commander Two added: Let there be no doubt that we are Hondurans and that we want to end once and for all the terror practices perpetrated by the military and police forces since this is something that the Honduran people has neither sought nor do they deserve to experience.

He noted: It is the U.S., Chilean and Argentine advisors who are experts in sophisticated torture techniques, crimes and captures, who have brought terror to our fatherland.

Throughout the interview, Commander Two seemed very calm and it was evident that he has decided to take this situation to the last consequences.

Agudo, this is briefly what we discussed last night with Commander Two, one of the leaders of the commando group that is occupying the Chamber of Commerce and Industry in San Pedro Sula in Honduras.

Before ending this report let me add that negotiations continue and that at this time the army has stopped shooting against the Chamber of Commerce and everything seems to indicate that there will be an outcome of this situation in the next few hours. At least this what is being said in Managua journalists sectors. It seems that an agreement will be reached in the next few hours, although the army is heavily armed and has deployed a large military operation. Even the army commander is nearby the San Pedro Sula Chamber of Commerce. That is all, Agudo.

GOVERNMENT PROTESTS NEW NICARAGUAN VIOLATIONS

PA190442 Tegucigalpa Cadena Audio Video in Spanish 0359 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Foreign Secretariat communique read by Deputy Foreign Secretary Rodolfo Rosales Abella at the Foreign Secretariat -- live]

[Text] Good evening. By means of the media I greet the Honduran people and at the same time, nationally and internationally I report on the serious and harmful events against Honduran national sovereignty by the Sandinist naval forces in waters under Honduran jurisdiction. The Foreign Secretariat has issued the following press communique:

The Foreign Secretariat informs public opinion that today it has lodged an energetic protest with the Nicaraguan Government because of serious events violating Honduran national sovereignty that have occurred in Honduran territorial waters on the Atlantic Ocean.

Today at 1715 a Honduran patrol boat was on a routine mission north of parallel 15 near the (Bovil) and Media Luna Cays, when a Nicaraguan patrol boat suddenly entered Honduran territorial waters and opened fire with 20- and 30-mm cannon on the Honduran vessel. The Honduran patrol boat was forced to maneuver and repel the fire. The exchange of fire lasted 35 minutes. The Nicaraguan patrol boat had to withdraw because it had suffered serious hull damage and it is presumed that they had casualties and wounded. The Honduran patrol boat suffered slight damage and we have to regret the death of the sailor (Abraham Lester Cattan); Capt (Miguel Angel Guifarro) was slightly wounded.

Thirty minutes later the Isla del Cisne Naval Station reported to headquarters that combat jets flew over the islands. It is presumed that these combat planes are Cuban because the Republic of Nicaragua does not have this kind of combat aircraft.

An hour later, when the damaged Honduran patrol boat was in the Caratasca Lagoon evacuating the wounded, combat aircraft, believed to be Nicaraguan, flew over our naval vessel with clear intentions of sinking it.

This new aggression by the Nicaraguan Government has been denounced by our representatives before the OAS and UN for the purpose of making it known that our territory has been repeatedly violated by the Nicaraguan Armed Forces.

[Issued] Tegucigalpa, 18 September 1982 [Signed] Foreign Secretariat, Press and Information Directorate

NICARAGUA

HONDURAN PROTEST OVER NAVAL INCIDENT COUNTERED

PA210018 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] The Sandinist navy's operational guard officer has rejected the protest lodged by the Honduran Government over last weekend's alleged attack against a Honduran patrol boat in the gulf of Fonseca. According to the military officer, 25 miles southeast of parallel 15, in our country's jurisdictional waters, the Nicaraguan Coast Guard (NGS)-231 sighted an unmarked vessel that was 200 meters into our side of the border.

The Nicaraguan Coast Guard vessel was attacked as it tried to approach the unmarked vessel to inspect it. The crew had to answer the fire. No casualties have been reported.

Meanwhile, the protest lodged by the Honduran Foreign Ministry states that the Honduran patrol boat, on routine service north of parallel 15, was attacked by the Nicaraguan Coast Guard, which used 20- and 30-mm cannon. As a result of the attack, the protest states, marine infantryman (Abraham Lester Cattan) was killed and Capt (Miguel Angel Guifarro) was wounded.

In addition, according to Foreign Ministry sources, at 1725 on 18 September, an armed vessel sailing under the Honduran flag entered our national waters and without justification attacked the Nicaraguan Coast Guard vessel "El Danto," with registration No 231. The Nicaraguan Coast Guard reportedly repelled the attack after a clash that lasted about 30 minutes. No casualties were reported among the Nicaraguan crew. Neither was the patrol boat damaged.

It has been learned that the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry has filed a strong protest note with the Honduran Government in connection with this new act of aggression and the violation of Nicaragua's territorial waters. The Nicaraguan patrol boat was carrying out a routine vigilance mission in an area located 25 miles each of Cabo Gracias a Dios.

JUNTA THREATENS INTERNATIONAL BANKS 'BLACKLIST'

PA200752 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 2144 GMT 19 Sep 82

[Text] Managua, 19 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Nicaragua is considering whether or not to place international banks on its "blacklist," as concerns paying the pending debt it has with them, Nicaraguan junta leader Sergio Ramirez Mercado told ACAN-EFE today. Ramirez added that if Nicaragua had to choose between buying medicines or paying one dollar of its foreign debt, "you can be sure we will buy the medicines."

Thus far, this country has regularly paid its commitments after renegotiating its foreign debt of $1.63 billion inherited from the former regime, but it nevertheless has found it difficult to obtain new lines of credit.

In various public appearances, Ramirez Mercado has charged that international banks have placed Nicaragua on a kind of "blacklist," so as not to grant it loans, which prevents improving the existing difficult economic situation. Therefore, the leader told ACAN-EFE today that his country "will decide whether or not to continue paying international banks or if we also place them on a blacklist."

Last May, despite the flooding which caused this country losses of $347 million, the government gave international banks a payment of almost $40 million on the date agreed, it was learned here in official circles.

LEONID BREZHNEV SENDS INDEPENDENCE DAY MESSAGE

PA192027 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 0300 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Message from Leonid Brezhnev, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet, dated 14 September 1982]

[Text] To the FSLN National Directorate, the Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction and the State Council of the Republic of Nicaragua, Mangua:

The CPSU Central Committee, the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium and the USSR Council of Ministers cordially congratulate you and the Nicaraguan people on the occasion of your Independence Day national holiday.

The Nicaraguan people are celebrating this anniversary within an environment of creative hard work, by which they are responsibly carrying out the task of independent development. The Soviet people can understand the devotion of the revolutionary Nicaragua workers who, under their vanguard, devote all of their strength and energy to the development of their country's economy and culture.

The Soviet workers express their profound solidarity with the workers, peasants and intellectuals of Sandino's fatherland, with all who multiply their efforts for that fatherland and who courageously defend the revolution's achievements from the reactionary and imperialistic forces.

On this commemorative day, we wish you and all Nicaraguan people success in the struggle to reach the noble objectives of the Sandinist popular revolution.

[Signed] Leonid Brezhnev. [Dated] The Kremlin, Moscow, 14 September 1982.

USSR TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE FOR SATELLITE STATION

PA190312 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Excerpt] Marne Serrano, deputy minister of the National Telecommunications and Postal Service Institute [Telcor], has reported that by late 1983, Nicaragua will be able to expand its international telephone network because it will have direct communications with the socialist countries, as well as with Asia and Africa, through the inter-Sputnik system.

He said that this project is a Telcor priority because communications are currently established via satellite but through Intelsat. This means that we have to go through Spain in order to establish communications with a number of countries. This project will be carried out with the financial support of the USSR which will supply the necessary equipment for the ground station. The Soviet Union will supervise the project and will give the necessary training for Nicaraguan personnel.

This project will cost 25 million cordobas including the equipment for the ground station and the other installations needed. Nicaragua will contribute the necessary funds above and beyond the aid given. The communications service through the inter-Sputnik system represents a greater independence for Nicaragua, Serrano noted.

He added that through these services, we will be able to send television transmissions of any event to countries that have these services. We will also be able to get a quicker communications connection.

Let's listen to Serrano talk about the achievements that Telcor has made in the field of international communications in these past 3 years of revolutionary government: [Begin recording] The inter-Sputnik project which Telcor is currently promoting consists of the installation of a new ground station for satellite communications through the Soviet satellite inter-Sputnik. This will give Nicaragua greater independence in international communications. This has been one of Telcor's priority goals after the revolutionary victory. Prior to this victory, practically all international communications were processes through the Intelsat ground station and basically with channels through the United States. This meant that all Nicaraguan communications with the rest of the world had to go through the United States.

After the revolutionary victory, Telcor established direct channels with several countries like Italy, the United Kingdom, Brazil, Canada, the FRG, etc. Now Nicaragua has direct communications, direct channels, with more than 10 countries. Our country also established direct channels with Cuba and with other countries, thus permitting Nicaragua to have a greater independence in communications. [end recording]

ISRAELI ACTION AGAINST BEIRUT EMBASSY PROTESTED

PA180330 Paris AFP in Spanish 0258 GMT 18 Sep 82

[Text] Havana, 17 Sep (AFP) -- Cuba has denounced before the UN General Secretariat and the Lebanese Government "the threat to the security" of its diplomats and mission in Beirut in the wake of the Israeli invasion of the western sector, it was announced here this afternoon.

The Cuban Foreign Ministry informed correspondents that an Israeli official entered "without prior authorization" the residence, which was not occupied at that moment by Cuban Ambassador to Lebanon Jacinto Vasquez de la Garza, and that Israeli troops "in numbers of more than 100" are surrounding the embassy in armored vehicles. "Any dramatic incident that may occur will be the responsibility of the Israeli hordes," the official told newsmen.

In Beirut, Israel "once more ignored the rules of international law that determine coexistence among nations and that stipulates respect for the personal integrity of diplomats and their missions, archives, and other property," he added.

MALMIERCA, IN JAPAN, COMMENTS ON U.S. POLICY

FL171741 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 17 Sep 82

[Text] Tokyo -- Cuban Foreign Minister Isidoro Malmierca has denounced South Africa's aggressions against the Namibian and Angolan peoples and reasserted that the presence of Cuban fighters in Angola is of concern only to the governments of Luanda and Havana. Malmierca made the statement at a meeting with the vice president of Japan's Chamber of Representatives, (Harou Okada).

The Cuban foreign minister also spoke of Washington's aggressive policy and asserted that this policy was the main obstacle to the normalization of Cuban-U.S. relations. Cuba, he said, tried to have normal relations with all countries on the basis of mutual respect and reciprocal benefit. The day would come when the United States admitted this reality, he said.

YASIR 'ARAFAT SENDS MESSAGE TO FIDEL CASTRO

FL201417 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat has sent a message to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro in view of the brutal massacre that the Zionist regime is perpetrating against the defenseless Palestine population of west Beirut. In view of its importance, we render the full text of this message.

To Comrade President Fidel Castro
Revolutionary Greetings:

In view of the invasion of the city of Beirut and the impending difficult situation, I am hereby kindly requesting you to inform all nonaligned countries about this fact. It had been agreed that the multi-national French, Italian and U.S. troops and those international observers who have received the city from the PLO forces that withdrew from Beirut, that they would protect the city and that they would prevent Israeli forces from invading it.

The commitments that were made to us, particularly that made by U.S. envoy [Philip] Habib, noted that the United States and the multinational force would protect and safeguard PLO camps in Beirut as well as those institutions that were included in the agreement. Moreover, the commitment made established that the multinational force was to see that the withdrawal of the fully armed PLO forces was to be conducted in an honorable manner.

The agreement established that the multinational force would stay for 1 month but that this period could be extended depending on the existing condition and the Israeli withdrawal.

The PLO forces loyally fulfilled this agreement in keeping with military rules. However, we were surprised when the multinational force started to withdraw only two weeks after it began its mission, while almost simultanteously, Israeli forces started to invade the city.

Arafat's message adds: At present, harsh battles are being waged against the national Lebanese militia that are in the city; milita troops that have picked up their guns to defend their city.

What we are witnessing here is a treacherous action that affects the military honor of the multinational force that was entrusted with the defense of the city [of Beirut], of Palestine camps and of the population in general. Moreover, it violates those commitments and agreements offered by U.S. envoy Philip Habib.

This is a new crime perpetrated against the City of Beirut which was resuming its normal daily activities as a result of the cease-fire that was achieved between Israeli forces and the joint Palestine-Lebanese forces, after the entrance of the multinational force, and the signing of the agreement with U.S. envoy Philip Habib (?in keeping with) a resolution issued in this regard by the [UN] Security Council.

The present situation in the heroic city [of Beirut], is a direct responsibility of the [word indistinct] multinational force, but particularly it is the responsibility of the United States. Furthermore, the fascist Israeli terrorists are perpetrating a cowardly crime; a crime that is being perpetrated by the cowardly Israeli Army, which was allowed to use its U.S.-made weapons against civilians. This was taking place while the multinational force, which was allegedly protecting the city, was in Beirut and after the withdrawal of Palestine troops which had successfully waged 17 attacks despite the constant and savage air, land, and sea bombardments that were perpetrated throughout 88 consecutive days.

In view of this treacherous act, I request you and all free and honorable men throughout the world as well as all members of the nonaligned countries group, to make every effort to stop the massacre that is being perpetrated in the city of Beirut against the Lebanese and Palestine population, to stop the arrest of Palestine and Lebanese leaders, to stop the horrible crimes that are being perpetrated in the city and in Palestine camps, and to demand the immediate withdrawal of the fascist criminal Israeli enemy in keeping with the [UN] Security Council resolution.

The message sent by PLO leader Yasir 'Arafat to Commander in Chief Fidel Castro adds: I wish to inform you that I have contacted Italian and French Government officials in this regard and that I have [words indistinct] an emergency UN Security Council to discuss this cowardly and dangerous act.

I deeply appreciate your continuous efforts in support for our Palestine people and their just cause, and the heroic militant Lebanese people. Your brother, Yasir 'Arafat.

FRENCH HEALTH MINISTER ARRIVES 20 SEPTEMBER

FL201946 Havana Domestic Television Service in Spanish 1700 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Excerpt] French Health Minister Jack Ralite, member of the French Communist Party Central Committee, arrived today in Havana. On hand at the airport to welcome him were Hector Rodriguez Llompart, minister president of the State Committee for Economic Cooperation and a member of the Central Committee, and Acting Public Health Minister Dr Julio Tejas and Dr Rodrigo Alvarez Cambras, both alternate members of the Central Committee. Pierre Decamps, the French ambassador to Cuba, was also on hand.

FOREIGN MINISTER ON RELATIONS WITH CUBA, U.S.

PA200646 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0521 GMT 20 Sep 82

[By Miguel Franjul]

[Text] Santo Domingo, Sep 20 (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Government of the Dominican Republic does not plan to reestablish relations with Cuba or any other communist country, Dominican Foreign Minister Gustavo Vega Imbert has announced.

The minister noted that these matters "are not among the priorities in our matters of foreign policy." Vega Imbert stated that President Salvador Jorge Blanco has reiterated his position in the past, which does not contemplate restoring Dominican-Cuban ties. Cuba and the Dominican Republic, both islands of the Antilles, are only 500 km apart.

The foreign minister added that Jorge's government will strengthen its relations with nations that have traditionally been "our friends," particularly the United States.

He indicated that the Dominican Republic intends to project its democracy in order "to contribute to achieving through common efforts with other countries detente and peaceful solutions in the conflict areas of Central America and the Caribbean." He said that the Dominican Republic has affirmed its support for the initiative of Mexican and Venezuelan Presidents Jose Lopez Portillo and Luis Herrera Campins to prevent differences between Honduras and Nicaragua from breaking out into warlike hostilities.

THREE PARTIES FORM CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATIC UNION

PA200851 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0029 GMT 20 Sep 82

[Text] Santo Domingo, 19 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Three small, center-leftist political parties decided today to merge and create the Christian Democratic Union [Union Democratica Christiana -- UDC].

The alliance was formed by the Social Christian Revolutionary Party (PRSC), the Social Christian Action Movement [Movimiento de Accion Social Cristiano -- MAS] and the Popular Christian Party [Partido Popular Cristiano -- PPC], PRSC Secretary General Alfonso Lockward has announced.

Lockward stated that the UDC "will occupy a vanguard post from the center-left, but without adopting radical positions, and will seek the common well-being of all Dominicans. The three parties did not participate in the May national elections in which 14 parties participated.

BRIEFS

PRESIDENT ORDERS INVESTIGATION -- Dominican President Salvador Jorge Blanco has ordered government security forces to locate the criminals who killed Army 2d Lt (Onesimo Valera Mejia). (Valera Mejia) was killed at 0300 yesterday by unknown persons who stripped him of his 45 caliber service pistol and fled. [Santo Domingo Radio Mil Network in Spanish 1000 GMT 10 Sep 82 FL]

FORMER VENEZUELAN PRESIDENT VISITS -- Former Venezuelan President Carlos Andres Perez, a high-ranking official of Socialist International, has been met at Santo Domingo's airport by Dr Jose Francisco Pena Gomez and a Dominican Revolutionary Party-government committee. Carlos Andres Perez will later meet with President Salvador Jorge Blanco at the national palace. [Santo Domingo Radio Comercial Network 0930 GMT 10 Sep 82 FL]